





## LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on  
MONDAY, May 23, 1921,  
commencing at 10.30 a.m.  
at the Premises of the China Mining &  
Smelting Co. Ltd. LOWU,  
The Plant of the above  
mentioned Company.Comprising all the Machinery,  
Tools, Spares, etc.(To be put up in one Lot. Should the  
property be not disposed of in this  
manner, the plant will be sold  
piecemeal).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

N.B. Intending purchasers can  
travel by the train leaving Kowloon at  
9.15 a.m. and can return by the train  
leaving San Chuen at 11.40 a.m.Inspection orders may be had on  
application to the undersigned.LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 27, 1921.

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
a GENERAL MEETING of  
Members will be held in the pavilion of  
the Club on TUESDAY, the 10th May,  
1921, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of  
confirming the following resolutions  
which were passed at an extraordinary  
general meeting of members held on  
the 14th day of April, 1921.1. That the present Hongkong  
Cricket Club be wound up, and  
the Committee be authorised to  
take all necessary steps for the  
purpose.2. That the Committee be authorised  
to register a Company limited by  
guarantee not exceeding \$100 per  
member, on the terms of the  
Memorandum and Articles of  
Association which will be submitted  
to the Meeting.3. That the Committee be authorised  
to assign and hand over to the  
new Company, when registered, all  
the assets of the Club.By Order of the Committee,  
L. S. GREENHILL,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 2, 1921.It does not matter  
what you send to

## DYE WORKS

dainty lace or heavy  
clothes—they always  
come back looking  
as good as new.

## CASSUM AHMED.

General Draper.

23 & 24, Wellington Street.  
Branch 23, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Phone 1462.

## THE "CHINA MAIL"

## NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their  
names and addresses, and any communication  
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.  
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month  
pro rata.Orders for extra copies of the "China  
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as  
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit  
50 cts. per copy.The "China Mail" is delivered free at  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty  
cents per month.Rate of subscription to the "Overland  
China Mail" is \$15 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-  
five cents each.Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 should  
be sent to the Editor, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be  
sent to not later than 1 p.m.New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 2 p.m.Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered to a fixed period will be  
continued until countermanded.Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.  
Code: A.B.C. 4th Edition.  
Telephone No. 23.

THE CHINA MAIL.

## INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for Infants which keeps good in  
quality during hot weather (2) LACTO-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)  
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTI-  
CIDIDE the Best Fluid for destroying  
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all  
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and  
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN  
FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-  
spection and Enquiries are cordially  
invited.SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,  
No. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 125

理代泰豐

## JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Supply

## PERLEABLE

STAMP HINGES

of

BEST QUALITY.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps,  
Philatelic Goods, Religious  
Books, Toys, etc.No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 22, 1921.

## TANG YUK, Dentist.

the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS: CASH ON DELIVERY.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THERAPION NO. 11

THERAPION NO. 12

THERAPION NO. 13

THERAPION NO. 14

THERAPION NO. 15

THERAPION NO. 16

THERAPION NO. 17

THERAPION NO. 18

THERAPION NO. 19

THERAPION NO. 20

THERAPION NO. 21

THERAPION NO. 22

THERAPION NO. 23

THERAPION NO. 24

THERAPION NO. 25

THERAPION NO. 26

THERAPION NO. 27

THERAPION NO. 28

THERAPION NO. 29

THERAPION NO. 30

THERAPION NO. 31

THERAPION NO. 32

THERAPION NO. 33

THERAPION NO. 34

THERAPION NO. 35

THERAPION NO. 36

THERAPION NO. 37

THERAPION NO. 38

THERAPION NO. 39

THERAPION NO. 40

THERAPION NO. 41

THERAPION NO. 42

THERAPION NO. 43

THERAPION NO. 44

THERAPION NO. 45

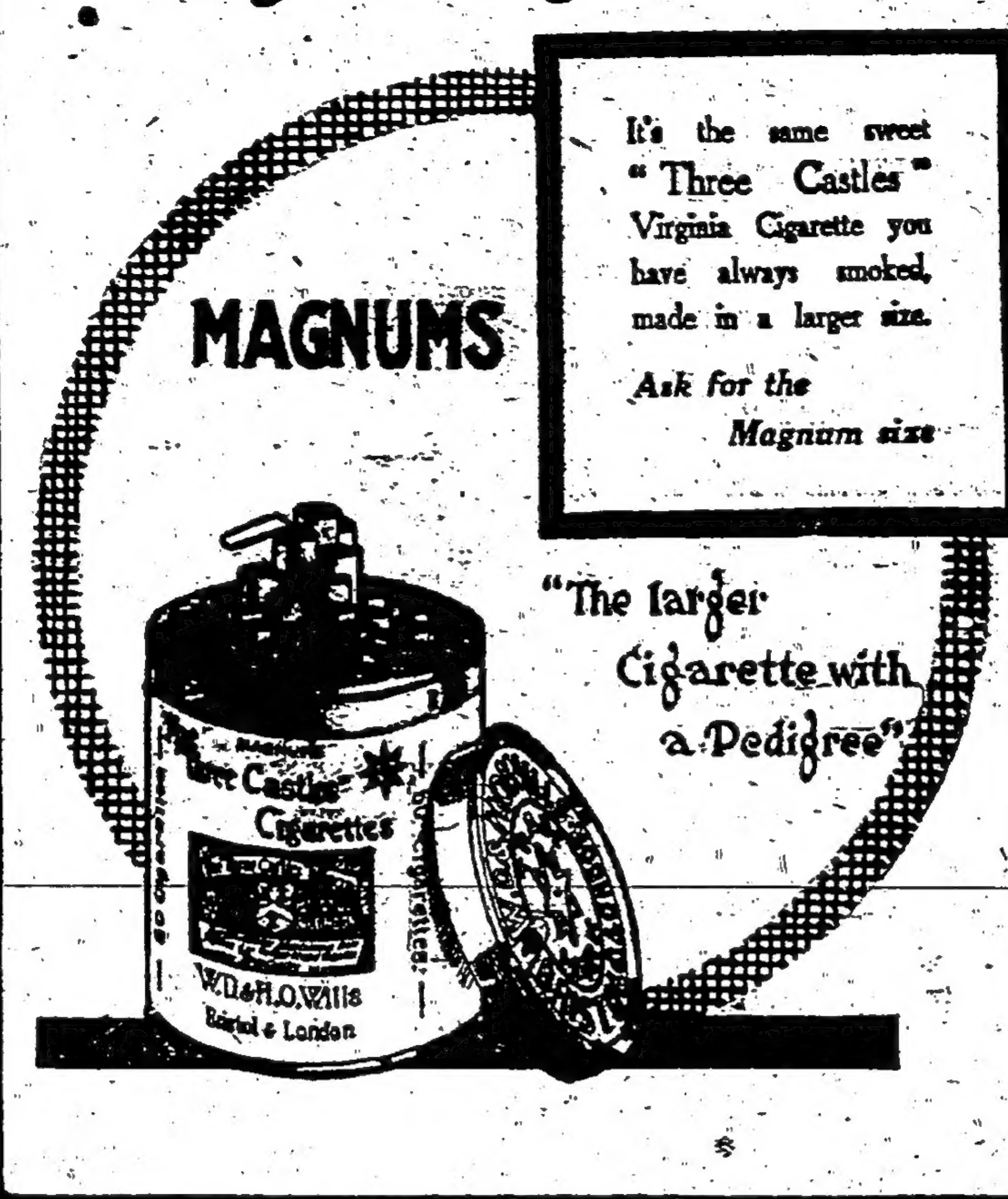
THERAPION NO. 46

THERAPION NO. 47

THERAPION NO. 48

THERAPION NO. 49

THERAPION NO. 50

The  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia CigarettesIt's the same sweet  
"Three Castles"  
Virginia Cigarette you  
have always smoked,  
made in a larger size.Ask for the  
Magnum size"The larger  
Cigarette with  
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

## SHIPPING OUTLOOK.

## AMERICAN OPTIMISM.

SHIPBUILDING NOT OVERDONE.

Having recently given publicity to  
the non-too-flattering view of Ameri-  
can shipping prospects which experts  
here take, we may now present the  
matter from the authorities in  
trade matters, but the reports they  
issue in periodical circulars are writ-  
ten by men who are supposed to be  
well-informed, and we turn to the  
latest circular of the American Ex-  
change Bank, of New York City,  
which says:—"Many have come to the conclu-  
sion that the future of our newly  
created merchant marine is hedged  
around with doubt that almost  
amounts to certainty of failure.  
Actually, there is not the slightest  
basis for pessimism where our ships  
are concerned. In common with a  
great many manufacturing plants and  
construction in general, our ships re-  
present an initial outlay of capital out  
of proportion to the probable returns  
in normal times, but we are paying  
the penalties of inflation by writing  
down costs in all other directions, and  
will have to adopt a similar policy in  
the matter of our ships.""In fact, we have already adopt-  
ed that policy, and the Shipping Board  
is selling ships to operators at ap-  
proximately the tonnage rates being  
currently charged in England and  
other countries where the costs of pro-  
duction are said to be lower than in  
this country. There is a loss, of  
course, but it is being borne by the  
nation as a part of the cost of the war.  
The most serious remaining basis for  
predictions of disaster for our venture  
into ocean-carrying—that of inade-  
quate agencies and experience in get-  
ting the business—will be eliminated  
in time."In further arguments the writer  
seems to be out of his depth, though  
his views are probably shared by a  
good many Americans. "As a rule,"  
he says, "the American pessimists  
rely upon the fallacious belief that as  
a result of our great effort to over-  
come the menace of the submarine the  
shipping of the world has been great-  
ly and needlessly increased. Nothing  
could be further from the truth. Using  
the new construction in 1913 as the  
annual rate of additions to the ship-  
ping of the world, the seven years  
that lie between 1913 and 1920  
ought to have added something over  
21,000,000 tons to the world ton-  
nage, bringing the world's total to  
71,000,000, instead of only  
60,000,000, gross tons. Deduct  
1,000,000 tons a year for ships lost  
and scrapped, and the total still falls  
short of the tonnage that would have  
resulted from the normal rate of in-  
crease. And besides," he figures  
given as the total tonnage at the end  
of 1920 include our own wooden  
ships that will have to be converted

## NAPOLEON'S DESK.

## FAMOUS COLLECTION SOLD.

OTHER TREASURES AT VIENNA  
AUCTION.Vienna—Bidding in this art sale  
the other day recently. The contents of  
the Palace Palfy, in Vienna, famed  
for its collection of art treasures,  
particularly of the Empire period,  
were sold, and art dealers from many  
countries were attracted.The piece de resistance sold was a  
mahogany writing table used by Napo-  
leon Bonaparte, for which the French  
bidding was very keen on behalf, it  
is said, of the French Government.  
The bidding started at 4,000,000  
kronen and the French purchasers  
continued the struggle until the ap-  
parently huge figure of 12,000,000  
kronen was reached. Here they  
dropped out, but the exciting struggle  
was continued until the writing table  
was finally knocked down to the  
Viennese banker, Baron Reitzas, at the  
price of 13,000,000 kronen. At the  
present rate of exchange, this would  
be about \$26,000.Another high figure in kronen re-  
corded was that for a portrait of Bis-  
marck by the German painter Len-  
bach, which brought 80,000 kronen.  
Bismarck stayed in the Palace Palfy  
during his son's wedding festivities  
in Vienna.These art treasures were bequeath-  
ed to the Austrian State by Count  
Palfy on condition that the State  
should use them for the purpose of  
founding an empire museum, but the  
Austrian Government is too much  
burdened financially to undertake the  
 upkeep of the new museum, and found  
itself compelled to allow the Count's  
heirs to sell the collection, retaining  
for the national collections only the  
most precious pieces.That part of the collection now being  
sold is valued at over 33,000,000  
kronen, but the catalogue estimates  
have been far exceeded.At the present rate of exchange in  
Vienna 1,800 kronen represent a  
pound sterling. The price paid for  
Napoleon's table was, therefore, less  
than £7,250 and for Bismarck's  
portrait about £450.

## NEW NAVIGATION.

## STEERED BY WIRELESS.

MODERN WIZARDY.

that one day carriages would run with-  
out horses, she did not foresee that  
ships would also be able to "run"  
without navigators; or, if she did, she  
kept the knowledge to herself.But, none the less, the marvel has  
been wrought. Ships "can" now be  
steered on a set course without any  
helmsman to guide them.Anyone who doubts the accuracy  
of this statement has only to be in the  
right part of the Thames Estuary on  
the right day in order to see its truth  
demonstrated.The old battleship "Agamemnon" has  
been fitted up as a target and is to be  
fired at while on the move. "During  
that time nobody will be aboard the  
yessel and her helm will be controlled  
by magnetic currents."In other words, the ship will be  
steered not by a quartermaster stand-  
ing at the wheel on her bridge, but  
by some body who is operating "wire-  
less" controlling keys probably several  
miles distant from her. Here is a  
feat of wizardry indeed.For it represents something much  
bigger than the "wireless" control  
everyone has read about at one time  
or another. That was mere rudiment-  
ary work. Our naval scientists have  
now got well beyond the elementary  
stages of the discovery and are able  
to achieve many quite remarkable  
feats. They can "run" a ship's  
engines by means of it as well as op-  
erate her steering gear—control her  
absolutely, in short.For such pickled business as target  
practice this wonderful achievement  
comes in very useful. The "target"  
can be manoeuvred in the most realis-  
tic way and bombarded as heavily as  
may be desired without anybody being  
endangered or any conclusion having  
to be reached by inference because  
an actual condition could not be estab-  
lished.Watching a great vessel, without  
a soul on board, moving this way  
or that at the will of some person  
miles away from her is rather an  
exotic sight. It sets you speculating  
upon what the near future may see in  
the way of developments, especially  
if you happen to have some knowl-  
edge of the lines along which devel-  
opments are proceeding.Now that a method of taking control  
from the air for working a ship's en-  
gine has been discovered it is quite  
possible that we shall one day have  
vessels which traverse fixed routes  
such as the cross-Channel boats, mov-  
ing without the aid of steam. They  
will simply take from the air the elec-  
tric current they require for propelling  
purposes, much in the same manner  
as the trolley cars on some trolley  
systems take their current

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## LONG HING &amp; CO.,

-PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodak and Kodak Film, etc. etc.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.(Two minutes from  
Star Ferry) PALACE HOTEL KOWLOONRecently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application toTelephone K. 1. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE"  
J. H. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

## HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and  
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the  
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

11, ELIZABETH STREET, Kowloon, Elec-  
tric Light, Fans and Lifting, Elevators,  
Baths and Billiard Rooms, Hot and Cold  
Water System throughout. Best of Food and  
Service.Telephone 222. Telegraphic Address: "KING"  
J. WICKELL, Manager.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEAU

15, Morrison Hill Road

## PASSPORTS FOR JAPAN.

## NEW REGULATIONS

ANOTHER VISA NUISANCE.

Tokyo, April 15.—To-day's issue  
of the Official Gazette announces an  
amendment to the regulations govern-  
ing the entrance of foreign visitors  
to this country. According to the  
old law, foreigners coming to Japan  
had to produce passports or nation-  
ality certificates, accompanied by  
their photographs, which were issued  
by their own Ambassadors, Minis-  
ters or Consuls abroad. The new  
regulations render such visa invalid  
unless it is obtained within one year  
before landing in Japan.[The "old" law referred to may  
be one of the war-time regulations.]

## CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so  
rapid in its development that every  
mother of young children should be  
prepared for it. It is very risky to wait  
until the attack of croup appears and  
then send for medicine and other  
child suffer until it can be obtained.  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt  
and effective and has never been known  
to fail in any case. Always have a  
bottle in the house. See side by all  
Chemists and Druggists.

## TAIYO &amp; CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER.

No. 14, Wyndham St.

Telephone No. 14.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

**Coal Contractors  
General Brokers.**

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For account of the concerned)

ON  
**TUESDAY,**  
May 10, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at No. 1, Cox's Path, Cox's Road,  
Kowloon.

Valuable Household Furniture,  
etc., etc.,  
therein contained.  
Including Pantry and Kitchen  
Utensils, etc.,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 3, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
ON  
**TUESDAY,**  
May 10, 1921, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF  
Superior Household Linens, etc.,  
comprising:—  
Hemstitched and Scaloped Pillow  
Cases, Bed Sheetings 72-in. and 90-in.  
wide, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances,  
Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Sheets, Huck-  
back Towels, Crochet and Drawwork  
Dolies, White Calico, Ladies' and  
Gent's Handkerchiefs.

And  
A number of Marble Statuettes.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),  
ON  
**TUESDAY,**  
May 10, 1921, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-  
TURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,**  
etc., etc.,  
comprising:—  
Dining Suites, Mirror back Side-  
board, Dining Table, Chairs, etc.,  
Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs (new),  
Card and Occasional Tables, One Up-  
holstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc.,  
Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass  
Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery.  
Electric Reading Lamp, Screens,  
Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side  
Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc.  
Also  
Several New Heavy Brass Bedsteads.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

All the most  
beautiful Women use

**CREME  
SIMON**

For Beauty,  
Whiteness,  
Preservation,  
of the Skin.

Against Chaps  
and Irritations  
of the Epidermis  
caused by the sun and wind.  
Absolutely untried.

Does Not produce Hair.

Of all Chemists, Perfumers,  
Drapers, and Store.

**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
We have removed our Premises to  
No. 34, Queen's Road, C.  
Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Passport photos finished  
in one hour.

**WANT  
ADVERTISEMENTS**  
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

**TO LET.**  
EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 7, Middle  
Road, Kowloon, 7 large and airy  
rooms, 4 Bathrooms. Apply—Yn  
Kam Hing, C/o Messrs. Johnson, Stokes  
& Master.

**ONE LARGE GODOWN** (known as  
the Mody's Warehouse Godown).  
Two Large Rooms with Verandah  
situated Queen's Road East, suitable for  
European's Residence. Apply to Lee  
Hing & Co., 202, Queen's Road Central.

**WANTED.**  
BRITISH FIRM have vacancy for  
EXPERIENCED CLERK. Must be  
conversant with bookkeeping, ship-  
ping, export and imports. Good writer  
and able to type. Apply Box No.  
1286, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**  
G. R.  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the**  
letting by Public Auction Sale, to be  
held on MONDAY, the 9th day  
of May, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the  
Office of the Public Works Department,  
by Order of His Excellency the Governor,  
of One Lot of CROWN LAND at  
Coronation Road Kowloon, in the Colony  
of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with  
the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be  
fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the  
King, for one further term of 75 years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

No. of lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Approximate Value.
1	Coronation Road, Kowloon.	1/4 Sec. 15, T. 21, R. 18, S. 1, E. 1/4, W. 1/4.	1/4	100

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
G. R.  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the**  
letting by Public Auction Sale, to be  
held on MONDAY, the 9th day  
of May, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the  
Office of the Public Works Department,  
by Order of His Excellency the Governor,  
of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Lugard Road  
Extension in the Colony of Hongkong,  
for a term of 75 years, with the option  
of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed  
by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King,  
for one further term of 75 years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

No. of lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Approximate Value.
1	Lugard Road Extension, Kowloon.	1/4 Sec. 15, T. 21, R. 18, S. 1, E. 1/4, W. 1/4.	1/4	100

**St. John's Cathedral**  
**MONDAY,**  
May 9th,  
at 9.15 p.m.

**ORGAN RECITAL**  
Vocalist:  
Mrs. A. M. Bowes-Smith

**THERE'S A  
LONG, LONG TRAIL**  
of  
Bugs, Fleas,  
Flies, Beetles,  
Mosquitoes,  
etc.,  
all killed by  
**KEATING'S**

**INTIMATIONS.**

**HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**

**THE SECOND GYMKHANA**  
MEETING will be held (weather  
permitting) at the HAPPY VALLEY,  
TO-MORROW

(SATURDAY), May 7th, commencing  
at 3.30 p.m.  
The Charge for Admission will be  
\$1 for others than Members of the  
Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.  
The Stewards invite the LADIES  
of Hongkong to be present.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that  
an EXTRAORDINARY MEET-  
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION will be held at the CITY  
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,  
the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON,  
for the purpose of considering and if  
thought fit of passing the following  
resolutions:—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong  
& Shanghai Banking Corporation be  
and they are hereby requested  
and authorized by and on behalf  
of the shareholders of the Com-  
pany to take the steps necessary for  
the introduction of an Ordinance  
into the Legislative Council of  
the Colony of Hongkong and for  
the enactment of the same by the  
Governor of Hongkong with  
the advice and consent of the  
Legislative Council thereof to effect  
the amendments necessary to the  
Ordinance under which the Com-  
pany is incorporated and carrying  
on business so as to allow of the  
capital of the Company being  
from time to time increased from  
20 millions of dollars the present  
authorized capital of the Company  
to 50 millions of dollars.

2. That the Capital of the Hongkong  
& Shanghai Banking Corporation be  
forthwith increased from  
\$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by the  
creation of 40,000 New Shares of  
\$125 each to be issued at the  
price of \$70 on the terms after  
mentioned. Shareholders on the  
Eastern Register to pay for their  
shares at the rate of exchange  
for the Company's demand Bills on  
London on the day on which the  
instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the  
first instance, in such manner as  
the Directors shall prescribe for  
that purpose, offered to share-  
holders in the proportion of one  
New Share for every three shares  
of which on the 28th day of May,  
1921, Shareholders shall respec-  
tively be entitled to demand the  
same, and that any New Shares not  
accepted by Shareholders within  
the time limited by the Directors  
for that purpose be disposed of  
and allotted by the Directors in  
such manner and at such price as  
in their discretion they shall think  
best in the interests of the Com-  
pany.

4. That the payment of the said  
\$70 per share for each of the said  
New Shares be made as follows,  
viz:—

1st instalment of £35 on the  
1st of July, 1921.  
2nd and final instalment of £35  
on the 1st day of October,  
1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Share-  
holders, holding shares less than  
or not a multiple of three, a frac-  
tional certificate in respect of each  
share less than three or in excess  
of a multiple of three and allot  
one New Share to every person  
who shall produce three such  
Fractional Certificates on or before  
the 1st day of July, 1921, and  
pay the first instalment in respect  
thereof.

6. That after payment of the instal-  
ment, and pending payment of  
the remaining instalment, Scrip  
Certificates in such form as the  
Directors may determine be issued  
in respect of such New Shares  
entitling the holders on payment  
of the remaining instalment, and  
subject to such other terms as to  
appeal, date for lodging scrip  
certificates and otherwise as the  
Directors may prescribe, to be  
registered as the owner of the  
shares respectively represented by  
such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 6 per  
cent. per annum be allowed out  
of the profits of the Company on  
instalments paid in advance of the  
dates when the same become due,  
and that registered holders of  
Scrip Certificates for New Shares  
be entitled in respect of such New  
Shares to participate in future  
dividends on an equality with the  
old shares, in proportion to the  
instalments paid up, and from due  
dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per  
centum per annum be charged on  
each instalment not punctually  
paid, and be paid with each such  
instalment.

9. That all moneys received from  
premium on the said New Shares  
be added to the Sinking Reserve  
Fund.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 23, 1921.

**INTIMATIONS.**

**CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD**

AND  
**MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF  
CHINA.**

**MEMBERS OF BOTH GUILDS** are  
requested to attend a Combined  
Meeting at the Guilds' Offices, Sailors'  
Home, on SATURDAY, 7th May,  
1921, at 3 p.m. Sharp.

**BUSINESS.**  
To consider certain propositions  
received.

For C. C. O. G. & M. E. G. C.  
W. J. STOKES,  
Branch Secretary, M. E. G. C.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

**THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.  
LIMITED.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that  
the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY  
GENERAL MEETING will be held  
at the Company's Offices, St.  
George's Building, on SATURDAY,  
21st May, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. for  
the purpose of presenting the Report  
of the Directors together with a State-  
ment of Accounts to 28th February,  
1921, and electing Directors and  
Auditor. The Transfer Books of the  
Company will be closed from the 14th  
to the 21st May, 1921, both days  
inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

**CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSO-  
CIATION OF HONGKONG.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE FOURTH ORDINARY AN-  
NUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the  
Constitutional Reform Association of  
Hongkong will be held in the old  
Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall,  
on WEDNESDAY, 11th day of May,  
1921, at 5.30 p.m., for the following  
purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Com-  
mittee and Statement of Accounts to  
31st December, 1920.

To consider the following resolu-  
tions:—

(1) That all the non-Chinese members  
of the Legislative Council be  
elected.

(2) That a larger electoral body be  
adopted in the case of all such  
non-Chinese members with the  
exception of the Representative of  
the Hongkong General Chamber of  
Commerce.

(3) That there be an Unofficial majority  
on the Legislative Council with  
such safeguards as are provided in  
the Constitution of Ceylon.

(4) That a petition be sent to the  
House of Commons asking for the  
support of the Members in securing  
the above change in the Legislative  
Council.

To consider, in conjunction with the  
Members of the Kowloon Resident's  
Association, any resolution which may  
be moved in regard to the increase of  
House Rates, and any other Municipal  
matters.

To elect the Officers and Committee  
for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Committee.  
L. M. WHYTE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

**A MOVING PAVEMENT.**

**PARIS INNOVATION.**

**PERILS AND DRAWBACKS.**

The old logicians seeking a formal  
definition of "man" invented several  
curious aliases for him, such as a  
"cooking animal" and a "tool-  
making animal." If our civilisation  
develops on its present plan it will  
soon be more accurate to describe  
him as a riding animal. Already we  
are told that no Londoner walks a  
hundred yards if he can find any  
means of conveyance, and it appears  
that in America this dependence on  
traction is becoming national. In a  
few generations the human legs may  
have become as superfluous and ab-  
surd as the penguin's wings. The  
latest blow at them has been struck  
by the Municipality of Paris. The  
Parisians, like ourselves, suffer from  
congestion of traffic. M. Desvaux  
proposes to relieve it by the construc-  
tion of trottoirs roulants. The French  
phrase has to an English ear a dizzy  
sound, which, to be fair, is not neces-  
sarily inherent in the thing. There  
is no reason why a moving footpath  
should be more subversive of dignity  
and self-control than a moving stair-  
case, upon which most Londoners can  
remain sufficiently perpendicular.  
Moreover, the moving footpath is not  
merely an inventor's project. It was  
tried and not found wanting at the  
Paris Exhibition of 1906. The Muni-  
cipal Council, at any rate, think it  
sufficiently practical to approve the  
proposal in principle and call for a

report on technical, administrative,  
and financial details. Some time is  
clearly to elapse before we all go  
down the Strand or the boulevards on  
a trottoir roulant. To demonstrate  
that what was found popular at an  
exhibition is not necessarily adapted  
to the streets of a great city would be  
superfluous. At the exhibition, we  
believe, the moving footpath moved  
overhead. M. Desvaux inclines to  
vote for an underground trottoir rou-  
lant in the streets. We are not well  
acquainted with the subterranean  
geography of Paris, but we suspect  
that the difficulty and expense of  
making shallow subways will be found  
as great there as in other cities. The  
route proposed for the first experi-  
ment is along the great boulevard  
from the Madeleine to the Place de  
la République, which may certainly  
be called the main stream of Parisian  
life. No one who has been borne  
down its eddies on a fine afternoon  
will dispute that the ride of traffic,  
if by no means "too full for swift  
movement," is much too full for swift  
movement. It would be an impertin-  
ence to advise the City Fathers of  
Paris as to the needs of their city,  
but we cannot help wondering whether  
swift movement is what the throng  
in the boulevard wants. The gentle  
art of watching your fellow-creatures  
is, after all, dependent upon retaining  
control of your own movements. To  
criticise other people's clothes, com-  
plexions, figures, to look into shop-  
windows, to chat with a casual friend,  
is not comfortably to be done upon  
a trottoir roulant. So we may still  
have some hopes of the human leg.  
Even an urban population may pre-  
serve it from atrophy as indispensable  
to the sweet and dear delight of loaf-  
ing.

"That's right

—they do satisfy—

There's more to a cigarette than "pleas-  
ing the taste." Other cigarettes, besides  
Chesterfields, can do that.

But Chesterfields do more—they begin  
where the rest of them stop! Because  
Chesterfields let you know you are smoking  
—they SATISFY!

There you have it—SATISFY. It's all  
in the blend—a blend of fine selected  
TURKISH and AMERICAN tobaccos. And  
the blend can't be copied.

That's why you must have Chesterfields  
if you want this new cigarette enjoyment.

*Ligarette Company Ltd.*

**Chesterfield**  
**CIGARETTES**

—of Turkish and American tobaccos—blended



20 for  
20 cts.



## Finest London Gin

BURNETT'S

FINE DRY,  
FINE OLD TOM.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 618.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

FULL RANGE OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S  
GOLOSHESWHITE CANVAS  
FOOT WEAR  
FOR  
LADIES.We Specialize in  
Special and Business Stationery,  
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,  
Novelties for the Home and Office,  
Dennison's Xmas "Decorations"

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER. A. WING & CO.  
50, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL.

## BIRTHS.

MOODIE.—On April 28, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Moodie, a daughter.  
FABIAN.—On April 29, 1921, at Chefoo, to Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Fabian, a son.

## DEATH.

DORFMAN.—On April 29, 1921, at Shanghai, P. Dorfman, brother of Mrs. G. Dietrich.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1921.

## FOR CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMERS.

Some admiration is compelled by the pluck and pertinacity of those who, after a definite and official non possumus from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dare to propose fresh (1) "that all non-Chinese members of the Legislative Council be elected," (2) "that a larger electoral body be adopted in the case of all such non-Chinese members, with the exception of the Representative of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce," (3) "that there be an unofficial majority on the Legislative Council with such safeguards as are provided in the Constitution of Ceylon," and (4) "that a petition be sent to the House of Commons asking for the support of the Members in securing the above change in the Legislative Council."

There is every likelihood that the meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association called for next Wednesday will decide, by an overwhelming majority, that these things ought to be, but surely none that the reformers will expect

It has to guess what the public really wants. Representations by two such Associations, unitedly made, would leave the Government from some unprofitable guessing, and us from some of the minor links that, in the aggregate, lead us to dream of a different Constitution under which, as we fancy, they would be impossible. But for them, we should not be so dissatisfied with the present constitution. If the Constitutional Reformers are fighting for a principle, and desire to see us devoted to the principle, then they had better not work for reform in detail, either alone or with the K.R.A. Other things being equal as regards contentment, a people cannot be induced to rebel against a Government (however unprincipled) that does not annoy it. So that it might be better, as a matter of tactics or strategy, for the C.R.A. to let the increased House Rates, alone, because they do annoy the people, and make it feel more aware that our system of administration is not good. All depends, you see, on what the C.R.A. is really after.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Walter A. Adams, formerly American Vice Consul in charge at Swatow, is in Shanghai. He is being transferred to Changsha in the same capacity.

The Chinese press states that as the Ministry of Interior has not given official sanction to the proposed famine lottery, the Postal authorities will not deliver any matter relating to it through the mails.

A Chinese woman living at No. 47A, Caine Road, was yesterday afternoon admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from opium poisoning. She is alleged to have administered the drug herself. She is progressing favourably.

The Shanghai S.V.C. Church Parade, which usually takes place on the last Sunday in April, following the annual inspection, will probably be held during the visit of the G.O.C. from Hongkong, who was expected to arrive there, to-morrow.

Japanese Army authorities hope to encourage horse breeding by conferring cash prizes upon the best horse at race meetings. For that purpose the authorities have secured about ¥395,955 in the current budget, and distribution of the money will commence next month.

According to the Hankow native press, the Diplomatic Body in Peking has sent a formal warning to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, mentioning that his election to the presidency is creating a stoppage of commerce in the South, and that it is to recognise such a presidency.

While the inmates of a matchless in Chaiwan Gap were asleep about 11.59 p.m., yesterday, ten robbers, three of whom were armed with knives, entered. After threatening to kill anyone who attempted to give the alarm, they asked for money, and when none was forthcoming, stole clothing to the value of \$13.50.

A concert party headed by Madame Lottie Gordon performs for charity at Macao on Saturday evening under the patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady Correa de Silva. The young Spanish singer, Miss Ampara Rosello, makes her first public appearance at this concert.

Your washing may cost you more, a Shanghai paper informs its readers. The Chinese press learns that the laundry business is in a bad way, and the masters have decided upon a cut in wages. On the other hand, about 1,000 washermen have made application for an increase in wages to meet the high cost of living. At a meeting recently held they decided to go on strike if their demand is not met. One conference between masters and men has been held without result.

In connection with the Sino-Portuguese dispute in Macao about Green Island, Dr. Wu Tingfang, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Canton Government, has informed the Portuguese authorities that the Kwangtung Government not only opposes any extension of Portuguese territory in Macao, but also desires that any territory misappropriated by the Portuguese without the previous consent of the Chinese authorities should be restored. Dr. Wu further demands that all work proceeding on Green Island should be suspended at once.

Shipping and Engineering understand that an action will shortly be instituted in which the owners of the ss. "Arratoon Apca" will be plaintiffs and Messrs. "The China Navigation Company" Ltd. will be defendants. The action arises from the collision between the "Arratoon Apca" and the "China Navigation Co.'s ss. 'Xing-chow' in which the "Arratoon Apca" sustained serious damage to her port bows, which were stove in, and the "Xing-chow" received damage to her bows and a broken harpoon. The amount of the claim is said to be \$10,000.

## \$45,000 FORGERY CASE.

COMPOUND INTEREST  
BOUGHT.

## MORTGAGE DEED QUESTIONED.

The hearing of a case presenting many interesting and unusual features, was begun at the Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon, when Magistrate Lindell heard evidence against a Chinese named Pan Kun, alias Pan Yik-cho, charged on remand with having forged the name of his brother, Pan Ho, on a second deed of mortgage dated February 2, 1907, and uttering the same.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. N. C. Macnamara) for the defence.

Outlining the facts of the case, Mr. Jenkin said that the property mentioned as security in the deed—No. 227, Queen's Road Central—was held on a term of 999 years from the Crown from December 2nd, 1844. On September 9th, 1903, the property was assigned by the then holders to the two brothers Pan Kmi and Pan Ho, as tenants in common. The first was the present defendant. A mortgage which formed the subject of the present charge was executed on February 2nd, 1907. One of the tenants in common, viz., Pan Ho, purported to mortgage his moiety or share of the property, to the present complainant, Chan Pui-chi, for \$4,000, at interest of 14 per cent. per month. Chinese computation. The case for the complainant was that the deed was not executed, in fact, by Pan Ho, but by the other tenant in common, who represented himself to the mortgagee to be Pan Ho, executed the deed as Pan Ho, and signed Pan Ho's name. The interest under the mortgage was paid for three months, and the present defendant then disappeared.

The complainant was a retired Californian merchant and he had been in the habit of employing his capital in lending money on leaseholds on mortgage. Through Mr. F. X. d'Almeida the loan was arranged in 1907. Counsel was instructed that the signatures on the deed, and the memorial signed at the same time, were forgeries, and that the real signature of Pan Ho could be seen on the original assignment to the brothers in 1903. Another specimen of his handwriting would be found on a subsequent assignment of the property in 1916. In March 3rd, of that year, 1916, the two brothers assigned the whole property to a third party, Pan Kun, who was still the complainant, and acted as his brother's attorney.

I shall have some difficulty in proving this case, continued Mr. Jenkin, though I hope to do so to the satisfaction of the Court; for this reason, that the man whose signature is forged is the brother of the forger, and he has also gone bail for his brother in the present proceedings. Therefore, I gather he is friendly disposed to his brother who, it is our case, one time forged his name. I have requested that a subpoena be issued for the attendance of Pan Ho, whom I shall call as a witness, and by that means I shall be able to establish that the signatures on the first assignment of the property, and on the last, are his and that the signatures on the mortgage and memorial are not his. He will be precluded from saying that the signatures on the challenged documents are his, because, in 1909, he, in an original action, had that deed set aside of his own volition, when he appeared as a plaintiff against the present complainant. The deed was, by order of Mr. Justice Compton, in 1910, set aside, the register was rectified and the deed was impounded and is now produced from the custody of the Supreme Court.

As to the complainant, Mr. Jenkin remarked that his position was that he had lent \$4,000; the deed having been cancelled, his security was gone; and, unfortunately for him, he had to pay the costs of the proceedings in the Court when the deed was set aside—a matter of \$1,500—so he was considerably "out of pocket." He recently became aware that the man whom he believed to have been absent from the Colony for fourteen years, had returned; and he had had him arrested on the present charge.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson (solicitor) was the first witness called. He said that he had been summoned to the Court by Mr. Haywood under extraordinary circumstances. He wrote a letter to Mr. Haywood on Wednesday, demanding to know what did he expect of him and had not received a reply. The deed of assignment was executed before his arrival in the Colony, and he could not say anything about it.

Mr. Jenkin said he had no need to detain Mr. Johnson for the convenience to which he had been subjected. He intended to ask Mr. Johnson if he could assist the prosecution to prove the execution of the last assignment of the property by the two brothers in 1916.

Mr. Haywood on Wednesday, demanded to know what did he expect of him and had not received a reply. The deed of assignment was executed before his arrival in the Colony, and he could not say anything about it.

## ARMED ROBBERY.

## JUNK MASTER WAYLAI.

## YACHTMAN HOLD-UP.

The master of a Yachmati junk, used for weddings, was walking along Pitt Street last night returning to his vessel, when he was accosted near the old steam laundry wharf by three men, two of whom had daggers. While the two armed men held him under threat of death if he offered resistance, the other removed from his wrist a jade bangle valued at \$20. They then made him take off a silk coat valued at \$3 and stole from the pocket of an inner coat two \$10 bills, \$2.70 in small coins, a silver whistle and three keys. Having thrown him to the ground the men ran away in the direction of the hillside.

## ADMIRAL LINE

## NEW PASSENGER OFFICE.

## FORMAL OPENING.

In order to better handle the Trans-Pacific ships under the management of the Admiral Line, an additional office has been acquired and the Company wish to announce the formal opening of the Passenger Department, No. 2 Queen's Building, Ice House Street, between Chater Road and the Praya, on Saturday, May 7.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to inspect the office. The premises have been remodelled throughout, the location is a central one and the additional transportation service offered should find favour.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, Land Officer, produced the memo relating to the mortgage of No. 227, Queen's Road Central in February 1907, also the memos of assignment of the property in 1908 and 1916, respectively.

Replying to Mr. Alabaster, the witness said that he was not Land Officer in 1907. The Ordinance required, excepting in some cases, that someone or other of the parties to the execution of a mortgage to sign the memo. In this particular case the memo had only one signature. The witness could say from experience that it was the inevitable practice for the memos to be signed at the same time as the deeds.

Mr. A. B. Safford, Chief Clerk of the Court, produced the mortgage deed relating to the case.

The complainant, Chan Pui-chi, bore out Mr. Jenkin's opening statement. He said that the interest on the mortgage was \$60 per month. He went with the defendant to inspect the house, but did not inquire his connection with it. He had never seen Pan Ho until he brought an action against him.

After the witness had been examined by Mr. Alabaster as to transactions with the defendant previous to February 1907, and he had admitted under pressure that his conscience had lent the defendant \$450 on the day of the mortgage, further hearing of the case was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon.

## QUESTION OF BAIL.

On the question of bail, defendant's counsel said the amount of the bail—\$15,000—seemed excessive in view of the amount involved in the charge.

Mr. Jenkin: He is charged, not with obtaining money but with forging a deed, which, under the Ordinance, is treated as a much more serious offence.

Mr. Alabaster: It seems to me the bail is excessive, particularly after the fact the evidence has been given. It shows that this witness is absolutely unreliable.

The Magistrate: I don't see how this evidence overthrows the mortgage deed itself.

Mr. Alabaster: When I come to it, perhaps you will. Our case is that we never signed the deed.

The Magistrate: Did you sign his promissory note, which is not forthcoming?

Mr. Alabaster: That promissory note is in his possession.

Mr. Jenkin: In the circumstances which I have outlined to you, that this mortgage deed was set aside by Pan Ho, who is now bailing out the man who is alleged to have forged the deed, I suggest the bail is not excessive.

The Magistrate: It is a 14 years sentence, is it not?

Mr. Jenkin: No, it is a life sentence.

Mr. Alabaster: Your Worship granted very low bail in a forgery case recently—\$200, I think it was.

Mr. Jenkin: And in that case low bail was justified, as circumstances have shown.

The Magistrate: In that case it was only an attempt.

The Magistrate agreed to reduce the bail to \$10,000 cash and \$5,000 on security.

## SHANGHAI SENSATION.

## BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

## TWO DETECTIVES KILLED.

## BRIGAND BOASTS 48 MURDERS.

The long immunity of foreign members of the Shanghai Police Force from serious assault by Chinese was again broken on April 28 when, in a dramatic affair at a Chinese lodging-house, Detective Sub-Inspector J. W. Prince, of West Hongkew Station, received a bullet wound, fortunately not very dangerous. Bad as this was, it was, unfortunately, the least serious part of the affair, for a Chinese detective was killed in the house and two others wounded, one so badly that he died in the evening, whilst a member of the gang the police were after was also killed.

## AN UNLUCKY JEST.

Prince, who is the well known game shot and billiard player, was shot several years ago in another affray with armed robbers, his injuries then being considerably more serious and it is a curious fact that, only on the Wednesday night, some friends were joking with him in a club about the affair and he said: "Well, anyway, they won't get me again. I learnt enough then to see that no other Chinese gets a shot at me." Within 12 hours he was being taken to hospital, wounded by a bullet that had missed the base of his spine by a fraction. The news will be welcomed that the injury was not sufficiently serious to confine the popular detective to hospital; indeed, he was out again during the day, assisting further in the inquiries.

## THE SIDNEY STREET PROTOTYPE.

The story of the outrage recalls the famous Sidney Street affair in London, of which it was a reproduction on a small scale. The many gang of desperadoes, armed and otherwise, who commit felonies and escape arrest do not fool the police quite so much as many people may be inclined to think. The majority are well known and can be identified, the real trouble being to find them when they get into hiding in the rabbit warren off the side streets of the Settlement. For a long time the police of every station have been following clues for the capture of a notorious gang, wanted for many crimes and the lines were being drawn close in.

## A NEAT ARREST.

Prince received reliable information that a scout or head of the gang was living at a house in Canton Road. It was out of his district, but the police do not waste time on little niceties of etiquette in such matters, so Prince set out early yesterday morning, with Detective Sergeant Robertson and a number of Chinese constables, to surround the house.

Here everything favoured the police and the wanted man found himself handcuffed before he quite knew what was happening.

## THE REST OF THE GANG.

Though making but a solitary capture, Prince gained valuable additional information to the effect that three of the gang were living at a lodging-house, No. 48 Pakhoi Road, to which place they hastened. In view of what subsequently happened, it is more than likely that a warning was transmitted by one of the mysterious methods of communication of which the Chinese are masters, for the police, instead of taking the gang at a disadvantage, were themselves surprised.

## FUSILLADE OF PISTOL SHOTS.

It is not quite clear whether one of the police burst the door open, or whether it was suddenly unbolted from inside. At any rate, of a sudden there came a fusillade of shots, to which Prince replied. He was wounded, but he managed to shoot and kill the man who brought him down. Then one of the Chinese detectives did a very plucky thing. It is a matter of the police that, on rising, the first man into a room, shot, immediately got to the farther side of it, in case there is another way of exit. This man had only been transferred to the detective branch this week and had not passed the tests which permit of a detective being armed; so he did not carry a pistol, but he rushed across the room as he had been taught and was shot dead by the robbers.

## A FIERCE MELÉE.

Meanwhile, detectives had grappled with men who fired from their beds. Two other Chinese detectives were wounded, one so seriously that from the first his life was despaired of. After the first volleys the men in the room made a rush for the street, during which one was clubbed by an officer and held, whilst two others were caught by detectives outside. It cannot be said for certain how many men there were in the room, but it is thought there were at least two others. The man Prince shot still held a pistol when his dead body was picked up.

The seven men arrested in connection with the matter so far are all from Wanchow, and one of them has a

price of \$1,000 on his head, offered by the Chinese authorities. This man is the most desperate character of the gang, and when taken into custody, boasted that he had been a brigand since he was 16 years of age, and in that time had killed 48 men. His attitude is quite nonchalant and quite sophisticated, and he is reported to have said: "One manner, years ago, makes no difference to me now, when the Chinese detectives come to arrest me, they might have known that I had to shoot."

## HARD LUCK IF TRUE.

## AN OPIUM STORY.

## POSSESSION COSTS \$1,800.

A Chinese youth was charged before Magistrate Orme this morning with the unlawful possession in Connaught Road West yesterday, of 21 tael of prepared non-Government opium found concealed in his girdle. The defendant said that he was engaged by a travelling trader on board the ss. "Kwongchow," from Wanchow, to carry the drug for him. The man followed him at a distance, and when he saw the police intervene he made off. The defendant added that he had known that the parcel contained opium, he would not have undertaken the job. A fine of \$1,800, or, in default, six months' hard labour was imposed.

When charged before Magistrate Orme this morning with the unlawful possession of 4½ tael of prepared non-Government opium found concealed in his girdle when searched yesterday while boarding the steam launch, "Sanlee," a Chinese who recently arrived from Singapore, said that he picked up the drug on board the ship on which he was travelling. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$60, or six weeks' hard labour, and ordered the confiscation of the drug.

## MIDNIGHT DISTURBANCE.

## A NEEDLESS ALARM.

## RECKLESS USE OF POLICE WHISTLE.

The trouble and inconvenience caused by the indiscriminate blowing of police whistles by irresponsible persons was brought to the notice of Magistrate Orme this morning, when Inspector Willis charged a Chinese with disorderly conduct by blowing a police whistle in Queen's Road West, near No. 7, Station, after midnight.

The defendant said that he engaged a couple of coolies for two lady friends. The coolies refused to take them. When he remonstrated with them, the coolies threatened to assault him. That was why he blew the whistle.

Inspector Willis said that the defendant assaulted a richa coolie and when the latter ran away, chased him blowing a police whistle. Although the defendant was not drunk, he had had a few drinks in him at the time. Every man in the station turned out in answer to the whistle.

The defendant said that had he been assaulting the coolie, he certainly would not have blown the whistle to get himself into trouble.

A Chinese constable who was roused by the four long blasts blown by the defendant said that the latter was under the influence of liquor.

The defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$3 and sign a bond in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

## WHY

## IS EASTER SO CALLED?

The name "Easter," which is in use only among English and German speaking peoples, is derived, strange as it may seem, from the name of a pagan goddess of the heathen Saxons—a deity variously known as Ostara, Ostere or Eastre. She was the personification of the spring, of the morning, of the east where the sun rises, and it is from her name that we get the word "east" as applied to one of the cardinal points of the compass. The month of April was dedicated to this goddess, being called *Eosturmōnath* among the Saxons and Angles, and is still known in Germany as *Osternmonat*. Her worship was a popular one in Northern Germany and was carried to England by the Saxons, still surviving in occasional ceremonies in connection with the approach of spring.

Nations whose language is not derived from the Teutonic, cling to the Semitic word which comes in turn from the Aramaic *pasach*, to pass by, translated into English as "Passover." Thus the Spanish call Easter "Pascua," the French speak of "Paques," and the Italian word is "Pasqua," terms reminding us of the fact that the Christian Easter is the successor to the Hebrew Passover, though the English word carries us back to festivals in honour of a pagan deity.

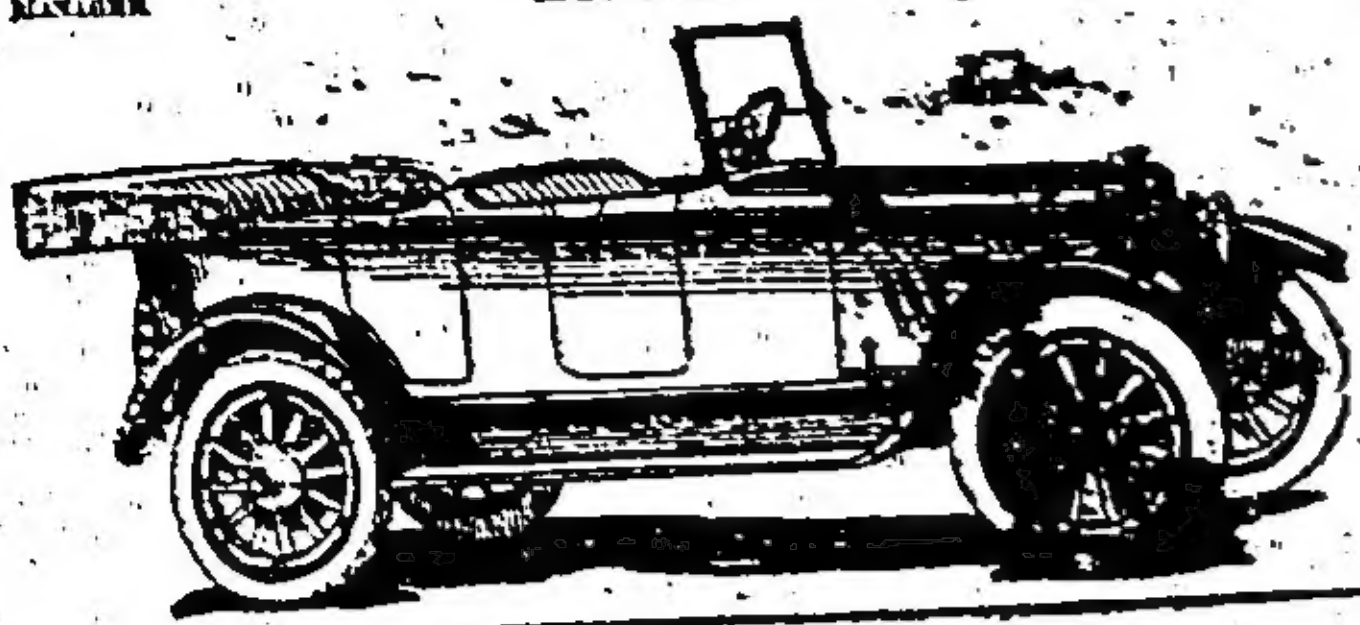
There is every likelihood that the meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association called for next Wednesday will decide, by an overwhelming majority, that these things ought to be, but surely none that the reformers will expect

There is every likelihood that the meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association called for next Wednesday will decide, by an overwhelming majority, that these things ought to be, but surely none that the reformers will expect

There is every likelihood that the meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association called for next Wednesday will decide, by an overwhelming majority, that these things ought to be, but surely none that the reformers will expect



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**  
HONGKONG.  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central,  
HONGKONG.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

### IRISH PROBLEM.

#### DE VALERA AND ULSTER LEADER EXCHANGE VIEWS.

LONDON, May 5.  
A Belfast telegram states that Sir James Craig and Mr. De Valera met today and exchanged views as regards the future of Ireland. Sir James Craig has called a special meeting of Ulster unionists for to-morrow to discuss the situation.

#### VICEROY LEAVES FOR LONDON.

LONDON, May 6.  
There is an optimistic feeling in Dublin over Sir James Craig's meeting with Mr. De Valera's views to the Viceroy, Viscount Fitzalan who immediately left for London. Hopes are expressed that the irreconcilables will not spoil the outlook.

#### AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

LONDON, May 6.  
News of the meeting of Sir James Craig, the Ulster leader, and Mr. De Valera, the so-called Vice-President of the Irish Republic has caused a great sensation in Dublin. It is described as the most important event in Ireland since Easter of 1916 and opinion generally connects the meeting with Lord Derby's recent visit also with the arrival of Viscount Fitzalan, the new Viceroy. Ulster unionists believe that the meeting must have been inspired by some new advances from Sinn Fein and have pointed out that Mr. De Valera's electoral manifesto declares that Sinn Fein stands for "such devolution of administration and authority as would make for satisfaction and contentment among all sections of the people"—language certainly less sweeping than that used previously.

#### INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

LONDON, May 5.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Cecil Rhys-Williams stated that the Government on behalf of the whole of the Empire was doing its utmost to expedite ratification of the protocol for the establishment of an international court of justice. They were now consulting the Dominion Governments on the matter. The protocol had not yet been signed on behalf of Australia.

### RUSSIAN GUNBOAT.

#### CHANGE OF COMMAND.

#### STRANGE LAWSUIT AT NAGASAKI.

The Russian gunboat "Patrocol," which arrived at Nagasaki in August last from Vladivostok, via Genoa, is still lying at that port. A change in the command of the vessel recently took place, Commander Chrestivitch, who brought her to Nagasaki being succeeded by Commander Khavine, apparently by order of Head of an Semenov. Commander Chrestivitch, who is still at Nagasaki, appears to be dissatisfied with the change and has brought an action in the Nagasaki District Court claiming the restoration of his authority.

As a result of the International Communications Conference held in Madrid recently, the Japanese Government have decided to raise the foreign postal rate to 20 sen for letters and 12 sen for postal cards. It is reported that the revised rates will go into force on and after July 1 next.

Mrs. H. I. Cone, wife of Captain Cone, of the U. S. S. "Huron," flagship of the U. S. Asiatic fleet, and Miss Elizabeth Cone, have arrived in Shanghai from Manila. They will remain there for some time. Mrs. Willis MacDowell, whose husband is in command of the Asiatic destroyer fleet, has left for Peking.

The influenza scourge that swept Asia and Europe in 1918 and killed in a few months more people than fell in the whole of the war is the subject of intensive study in a bulky report issued by the English Ministry of Health, and signed by a number of distinguished men of science and medicine. The most they can tell us, after all, is that the cause of the disease is still unknown, but that it clearly fastens on peoples who have had their vitality lowered; and "since for a generation to come there is certain to exist over wide areas precisely the type of misery which we expect to be the appropriate 'facing house' of the germ, fresh scourges of it are to be expected. The only ultimate way to lessen its severity is to improve our standard of life." This, remarks the *Manchester Guardian*, is cold comfort, but it should at least remind us that the gold of health as in that of economics the restoration of the countries that have suffered most in the war is a measure of self-protection.

### SEDITION IN CHINA.

#### POSITION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

#### NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL.

There is a new British Order in Council providing for the punishment of British subjects in China who are guilty of sedition. The telegram recording this interesting event is not explicit as to whether it means sedition against China or sedition against Britain. It is to be supposed that it means against Britain. Reuter duly informs us, however, that the trials of such seditious persons may take place partly or wholly in private.

Considering the state of mind exhibited in Shanghai during and since the war, this means that anybody who tries to maintain a liberal outlook or even to be decent and just may be hauled off to a new Star Chamber and charged with the offence of being a pro-German or a Little Englander, and duly punished, observes the *Japan Chronicle*. If there is really any seditious British subject whose incarceration the safety of the realm demands, he would certainly get no sympathy, so the necessity of a secret trial is not apparent. We are not at war now, and the institution of secret trials, especially in China, where there is a great lack of anything like an independent Press, can only lead to the gravest abuses. The only possible utility of the new Order in Council will be the proof that it will soon afford that the British Courts in China are not concerned in affording that publicity which is the surest bulwark against injustice, and that the loss of extrajudiciality will no longer mean a loss of immemorial rights. This is the world being made safe for democracy.

#### ENGLISH MAIL TO-MORROW.

The O.S.K. s.s. "Havana Maru" which was expected to arrive here today with mails from Home, will not arrive until daylight to-morrow, according to a statement made by the local office of the Overseas Steamship Company. The "Havana Maru" brings 555 bags of mail, newspapers and letters.

### SPECIAL CABLES.

#### GOOD ROADS FOR CHINA.

#### NATIONWIDE MOVEMENT.

#### [China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 6.  
The good roads movement was launched on Thursday in the presence of a large gathering. The various committees consist of leading influential personages. The movement is nationwide in its scope.

#### SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

#### CHINESE NOMINEES.

#### [China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 6.  
The Municipal Council has accepted the nominees composing the Chinese advisory committee including Sung Han Chang, manager of the Bank of China, who will assume duties in a few days.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Three cases of smallpox, one of which was fatal, were reported yesterday. All the cases were Chinese. One was imported.

At the Hankow Spring Race Meeting, Mr. Dupree had 16 winning mounts, including one dead heat. Mr. Dalgarro rode five winners, including his victory on Challenger in the champions.

General Wang Chen-yuan, Tuchen of Hubei, has "guaranteed" to arrange matters for the conciliation of the Southwest with the North, but he requires at least \$10,000,000 in order to carry out his schemes.

To-day is the anniversary of the burial of Napoleon Bonaparte who died a century ago yesterday. The French flagships "Montcalm" and the British warships in harbour were "dressed" up, and at noon a salute was fired.

A Canton correspondent, commenting on the inauguration of Dr. Sun Yat-sen as "President of China" at Canton yesterday, said that a water carnival was to be held in the evening but if it rained like it did the previous night there would be no necessity to go on the river for a water pageant.

Among the L.C.S. "Loongwo" passengers, arriving in Shanghai on April 29 were the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria, Rev. and Mrs. Barnister, Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Blanchett, Archdeacon and Mrs. Barnett, Archdeacon and Mrs. Holden, Rev. and Mrs. Phillips, and the Rev. P. Stevens, who have been attending the Chung Hua Sheng Hung Hui conference in Hankow.

Captain E. L. M. Barrett, together with other senior officers, many of the rank and file of the Municipal Police, and people prominent in the Shanghai sporting world were present at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, to witness the wedding of Detective Sergeant James Alfred Quayle, of Louisa Station, the well-known all round athlete, and Miss Eleanor Boulton, of Glasgow.

The following despatch has been received from General Leonard Wood at Miyazakishita in reply to one sent some time since for the Philippine Society of Shanghai: "Judge Lobingier, Shanghai Governor Forbes and other members of party join me in thanks for your welcome and invitation which I am unable to accept because proceeding direct to Manila. Hope to see you on our return. Leonard Wood." The Judge has also received a personal letter from General Wood, written before his departure from America, expressing his hope of seeing the former while in the Far East.

### SPORT.

#### INTERPORT CRICKET.

#### SHANGHAI ARRANGEMENTS.

The Hongkong Interport Cricket Team will arrive in Shanghai about May 20 returning to Hongkong May 30. The Shanghai Team will be selected by the Captain (Capt. E. L. M. Barrett) and Messrs. O'Hara, Wainwright, and Hayward.

The Interport match will probably take place on or about May 26 and following days. Hongkong will be represented by—  
G. R. Bayes (Capt.), Capt. P. Havelock Davis, Lt. J. B. Frank, Mr. E. B. Reid, P. J. De Rome, C. J. Stapleton, Capt. Oliver, F. H. Farthing, Webster, Kinnjahn, Reginald, and two others not yet selected.

The Shanghai Entertainment Committee, consisting of Messrs. Marjell, Deeks and Warren is arranging a variety entertainment to be held at the Olympic Theatre on the night of May 24 (Empire Day) the visitors will be the guests of the S. C. C. and a dinner will be a dinner to both teams at the Shanghai Club after the match.

### TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 48th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

#### BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 54th ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

#### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 52nd ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings on FRIDAY, May 27th, 1921, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December 1920, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th May to 27th May, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### THE Undermentioned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, or

#### MONDAY, May 9, 1921.

#### commencing at 11 A.M.

#### at No. 23 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

#### (For Auction of the Concerned),

#### 50 Bales Liverpool Twill, 3 Blue-Stripe

#### Gunnies, 44" x 26 1/2" x 2 1/2" lbs. (6 x 8).

#### 40 Bales "Blue Stripe" Gunnies (2 1/2 lbs.)

#### 68 Bales Heavy Coes "Green Stripe" Gunnies (2 1/2 lbs.)

#### (all stored in the above godown)

#### Also

#### 105 Bales Heavy Coes "Green Stripe" Gunnies, 2 1/2 lbs.

#### (stored in No. 54 Godown)

#### 19 Bales Heavy Coes "Green Stripe" Gunnies, 2 1/2 lbs.

#### (stored in No. 6 Godown)

#### Terms—Cash on delivery.

#### LANBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

#### Hongkong, May 6, 1921.

#### HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

#### SHOULD weather conditions permit

#### a dash will be to the GYMKHANA

#### being held on SATURDAY, 7th May,

#### the Committee will decide at 11 A.M.

#### These interested are requested to

#### avoid ringing up the Hon. Secretary if

#### possible, as the information will be

#### obtainable from

#### The Causeway Bay Stables. Tel. 64.

#### The Racecourse. Tel. 239.

#### Hongkong, May 6, 1921.

#### BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGAGES

#### MESSRS. LAMBERT BROS., are

#### instructed to sell

#### the S.S. "YAM MA,"

#### as she now lies in the Typhoon Refuge,

#### at YAU MAI,

#### by

#### PUBLIC AUCTION,

#### on

#### THURSDAY,

#### the 26th day of May, 1921, at 3 P.M.

#### IN ONE LOT

#### at their Auction Rooms in Duddell

#### Street.

#### The Ship is a Wooden ship of ap-

#### proximately 1800 tons capacity with

#### accommodation for about 800 Chinese

#### Passengers now nearing completion.

#### For particulars to view apply to Messrs.

#### LAMBERT BROS., the Auctioneers.

#### For further particulars.

#### Apply to:

#### Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES

#### & MASTER,

#### Solicitors, &c., Hongkong.

#### Or to

#### THE AUCTIONEERS.

#### Hongkong, May 6, 1921.

#### STEAMERS FOR SALE.

#### UNDER instructions received from

#### THE MINISTRY OF SHIP-

#### PING, LONDON.

#### Offers are invited for the purchase of

#### the following Ex-Empire Steamers:—

#### Name of Ship Gross Tonnage Net Tonnage Built

#### RANEE 790 317 1908

#### ANGHIN 1613 1001 1903

#### CHOWFA 1846 1055 1903

#### WONGHAI 1777 1115 1896

#### MANILA 1780 1108 1904

#### Terms of sale and full particulars

#### may be ascertained on application to,

#### and permits for inspection will be sent

#### by Messrs. MacKenzie & Co., Singa-

#### pore; Messrs. Colloch Bros. & Co., Ltd.,

#### Rangoon; Messrs. Mackinnon Mac-

#### kennzie & Co., Hongkong; and the

#### undersigned.

#### Sailed under should be lodged with

#### Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Calcutta.

#### The tenders which must be in Stirling,

#### will be opened at Calcutta, on

#### FRIDAY, the 17th June, 1921, and

#### must be valid for 14 days after that date.

#### MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,

#### 16 Strand Road,

#### CALCUTTA.

#### Hongkong, April 25, 1921.

#### TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND

#### OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

#### ALL preliminary notices of forth-

#### coming meetings, lectures and

#### entertainments, sent for insertion in

#### the news columns of the China Mail,

#### are charged for at the rate of \$1 each.

#### (as announced in May and June of

#### last year) providing that they do not

#### occupy more than four lines. In

#### future if this space is exceeded they

#### will be placed in the advertising

#### columns at the prevailing rates.

## "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 cts PER COPY.

### CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE
Domestic Occurrences .....	17
Leading Articles .....	17
Motorist-Ignores Summons .....	7-10
Local and General .....	10
Dr. Sun Yat-sen .....	10
Japanese Shipping .....	10-11
Sir James Lockhart .....	11-12
Chair Coolie's Guild .....	12
Ferocious Dog .....	12
Constable's Theft .....	12
Motor Prosecutions .....	12
Hongkong Business Types .....	12-13
Disbanded House Boy .....	13
A Fire at Sea .....	13
"Easily Done" .....	13
Ship's Officer Assaulted .....	13
Children's Corner .....	14
\$400 Opium Fine .....	14
Engineers and Shipbuilders .....	14
Bank Manager Swindled .....	15
A Convainced .....	15
Accidents in Kowloon .....	15
Gymkhana .....	15
Hongkong Trade .....	15
Hongkong University .....	15
Opium Smuggling .....	15
Legislative Council .....	15-17
Correspondence .....	17
Local Weddings .....	17
Our War Memorial .....	17
Obituary .....	17
Satyricon School .....	18-19
Shanghai Races .....	19
Steamer Wrecked .....	19
S.S. "Wenatchee" .....	19
Prays East Reclamation .....	20-21
Armed Robberies .....	21
Alongside Too Soon .....	21
Murder Charge .....	22-23
Mariners at Loggerheads .....	23
\$11,000 Gone .....	23
Two "Wasters" .....	23
Motor Cycles Fined .....	23
French Admiral .....	23
Shipping News .....	23
"Strab Street" .....	23
China Coast .....	24-26
Sport .....	26
Suspicious Splashes .....	26
Special Cables .....	27
Passengers .....	27
Death Sentences .....	27
Passenger Robbed .....	27
Exchange .....	28
Hongkong Exchange .....	28

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### SPORTS DEPT.

#### WE

HAVE JUST RECEIVED LARGE STOCKS OF



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).  
From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Manxions, or from Messrs. Tuck, Cook &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

"BOWEN CASTLE" .....Sailing on or about 15th May.

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING  
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMI having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.  
Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"PERSIA" .....Sailing on or about 15th May.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"KIRFON" .....Sailing on or about 14th May.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

FROM

CALCUTTA &amp; COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTIWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU .....Saturday, 14th May.

BUENOS AIRES—Río de Janeiro, Santos, Maricao, Durban &amp; Cape Town via Singapore.

CHICAGO MARU .....Sunday, 15th May.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

GANGES MARU .....Thursday, 5th May.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly.

KIBUKU MARU .....Wednesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY &amp; MILBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU .....Thursday, 26th May.

NEW YORK via SUEZ .....Tuesday, 31st May.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ .....Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.E.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU .....Sunday, 6th May.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KNIGHT COMPANION" .....Via Panama Canal .....27th May.

"CITY OF SHANGHAI" .....Via Suez Canal .....5th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA &amp; SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" .....13th May.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents, 119, Cornhill Road, Central.

Telephone No. 2507.

## SHIPPING

C. N. O.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

FOOCHOW AND SHANGHAI .....HANYANG .....May 6 at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN .....YINCHOW .....May 7 at 4 p.m.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI &amp; RAIFONG .....KANTON .....May 8 at 9 a.m.

SWATOW &amp; SINGAPORE .....HONGKONG .....May 9 at 10 a.m.

SWATOW &amp; BANGKOK .....SINGAPORE .....May 10 at 10 a.m.

AMOI, SHANGHAI AND FUKOW .....SINGAPORE .....May 11 at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI .....SINGAPORE .....May 12 at 10 a.m.

Saloon accommodation available. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wampoa.

FANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 32.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" .....Sailing May 14th.

VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama.

S.S. "CROSSEYS" (Freight only) April 18 ..... May 1st.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" .....May 21 ..... June 10th.

S.S. "EDMORE" (Freight only) May 24 ..... July 10th.

S.S. "ELDRIDGE" .....June 20 ..... July 25th.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" .....July 22 ..... Aug. 16th.

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" .....Aug. 13 ..... Sept. 2nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Kobe-Yokohama.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" (Freight only) April 19th ..... June 4th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common point Passenger and Freight Particulars.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Manxions.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

"EDMORE" .....About May 24th.

"ABERCOSS" .....About May 26th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama).

"ABERCOSS" .....About June 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Manxions.

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

"WYTHEVILLE" .....About May 8th.

"WINYAH" .....About June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

## THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Manxions.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

REGULAR SERVICE

To &amp; From

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.B. STEAMERS

LAKE ONAWA .....May 19th.

Through bills of Lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, HOTEL MANXIONS BUILDING.

Tel. Add. ADMIRALINE.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

HONGKONG, April 4, 1931.

## SHIPPING

C. P. O.S.  
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMERS

Empress of Japan .....May 17 ..... June 7

Empress of Asia .....May 26 ..... July 6

Empress of Russia .....June 14 ..... July 14

Empress of Japan .....June 23 ..... July 23

Empress of Asia .....July 1 ..... Aug. 1

Empress of Russia .....July 11 ..... Aug. 11

Empress of Japan .....July 21 ..... Aug. 21

Empress of Asia .....Aug. 1 ..... Sept. 1

Empress of Russia .....Aug. 11 ..... Sept. 11

Empress of Japan .....Aug. 21 ..... Sept. 21

Empress of Asia .....Sept. 1 ..... Oct. 1

Empress of Russia .....Sept. 11 ..... Oct. 11

Empress of Japan .....Sept. 21 ..... Oct. 21

Empress of Asia .....Oct. 1 ..... Nov. 1

Empress of Russia .....Oct. 11 ..... Nov. 11

Empress of Japan .....Oct. 21 ..... Nov. 21

Empress of Asia .....Nov. 1 ..... Dec. 1

Empress of Russia .....Nov. 11 ..... Dec. 11

Empress of Japan .....Nov. 21 ..... Dec. 21

Empress of Asia .....Dec. 1 ..... Jan. 1

Empress of Russia .....Dec. 11 ..... Jan. 11

Empress of Japan .....Dec. 21 ..... Jan. 21

Empress of Asia .....Jan. 1 ..... Feb. 1

Empress of Russia .....Jan. 11 ..... Feb. 11

Empress of Japan .....Jan. 21 ..... Feb. 21

Empress of Asia .....Feb. 1 ..... Mar. 1

Empress of Russia .....Feb. 11 ..... Mar. 11

Empress of Japan .....Feb. 21 ..... Mar. 21

Empress of Asia .....Mar. 1 ..... Apr. 1

Empress of Russia .....Mar. 11 ..... Apr. 11

Empress of Japan .....Mar. 21 ..... Apr. 21

Empress of Asia .....Apr. 1 ..... May 1

Empress of Russia .....Apr. 11 ..... May 11

Empress of Japan .....Apr. 21 ..... May 21

Empress of Asia .....May 1 ..... June 1

Empress of Russia .....May 11 ..... June 11

Empress of Japan .....May 21 ..... June 21

Empress of Asia .....June 1 ..... July 1

Empress of Russia .....June 11 ..... July 11

Empress of Japan .....June 21 ..... July 21

Empress of Asia .....July 1 ..... Aug. 1

Empress of Russia .....July 11 ..... Aug. 11

Empress of Japan .....July 21 ..... Aug. 21

Empress of Asia .....Aug. 1 ..... Sept. 1

Empress of Russia .....Aug. 11 ..... Sept. 11

Empress of Japan .....Aug. 21 ..... Sept. 21

Empress of Asia .....Sept. 1 ..... Oct. 1

Empress of Russia .....Sept. 11 ..... Oct. 11

Empress of Japan .....Sept. 21 ..... Oct. 21

Empress of Asia .....Oct. 1 ..... Nov. 1

Empress of Russia .....Oct. 11 ..... Nov. 11

Empress of Japan .....Oct. 21 ..... Nov. 21

Empress of Asia .....Nov. 1 ..... Dec. 1

Empress of Russia .....Nov. 11 ..... Dec. 11

Empress of Japan .....Nov. 21 ..... Dec. 21

Empress of Asia .....Dec. 1 ..... Jan. 1

Empress of Russia .....Dec. 11 ..... Jan. 11

Empress of Japan .....Dec. 21 ..... Jan. 21

Empress of Asia .....Jan. 1 ..... Feb. 1

Empress of Russia .....Jan. 11 ..... Feb. 11

Empress of Japan .....Jan. 21 ..... Feb. 21

Empress of Asia .....Feb. 1 ..... Mar. 1

Empress of Russia .....Feb. 11 ..... Mar. 11

Empress of Japan .....Feb. 21 ..... Mar. 21

Empress of Asia .....Mar. 1 ..... Apr. 1

Empress of Russia .....Mar. 11 ..... Apr. 11

Empress of Japan .....Mar. 21 ..... Apr. 21

Empress of Asia .....Apr. 1 ..... May 1

Empress of Russia .....Apr. 11 ..... May 11

Empress of Japan .....Apr. 21 ..... May 21

Empress of Asia .....May 1 ..... June 1

Empress of Russia .....May 11 ..... June 11

Empress of Japan .....May 21 ..... June 21

Empress of Asia .....June 1 ..... July 1

Empress of Russia .....June 11 ..... July 11

Empress of Japan .....June 21 ..... July 21

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE

## FROM SHANGHAI.

May 8—P. &amp; O. Diliwara.

24—B.F. Katona.

25—J.C.I.L. Tjibodjo.

25—R.F. Knight Companion.

June 4—B.F. City of Shanghai.

6—B.F. Telokuchua.

10—P. &amp; O. Plassy.

20—B.F. Archives.

24—P. &amp; O. Delta.

25—B.F. Mentor.

July 4—B.F. Valparaiso.

6—B.F. Eurymedea.

9—B.F. Laomedon.

14—B.F. Ascanius.

Aug. 23—B.F. Ascanius.

## FROM JAPAN.

May 7—B.F. Takada.

7—N.Y.K. Tosa Maru.

7—N.Y.K. Yamaguchi Maru.

11—P. &amp; O. Nagoya.

13—B.F. Japan.

22—B.F. Japenore.

23—B.F. St. Albans.

23—B.F. Arratoon Apoc.

27—B.F. Hecor.

31—B.F. Tydem.

June 8—B.F. Eurydice.

18—B.F. Cant.

July 15—B.F. Tyndra.

15—B.F. Tyndra.

15—B.F. Tyndra.

21—P. &amp; O. Nyanza.

Aug. 4—P. &amp; O. Nyanza.

15—B.F. Taresias.

Oct. 10—B.F. Pyrrhus.

## FROM MANILA.

May 21—B.F. Tencer.

June 11—B.F. Talythina.

30—B.F. Talythina.



## SHIPPING

# P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Australasia, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,378	10th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"HAGODA"	7,000	13th May	MASSILLIA, LONDON & A'warp.
"PLASSY"	7,348	11th June	MASSILLIA, LONDON & A'warp.
"DELTA"	8,000	25th June	MASSILLIA, LONDON & A'warp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	8th May	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANOWNA"	7,000	7th May	Doh, Thursday, Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	25th May	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	8th May	Japan direct.
"ARABIAN APCAR"	4,800	10th May	Japan via Shanghai.
"PLASSY"	7,348	25th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta via Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Passenger Messing not more than \$14.50 a week will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they can't be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., 2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

## E. HING &amp; CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS.

via Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandler Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Lok Street, Central.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SALES FROM HONGKONG SURFACE TO ALGERIA.  
SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overseas Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.  
FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.  
KATSUMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.  
KASIMA MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 15th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 12th May, at 11 a.m.  
ITO MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.  
ANATA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Monday, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.  
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Sunday, 8th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of May.

AYA MARU ... Saturday, 31st May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HAKATA MARU ... Wednesday, 12th May.

TAJIMA MARU ... Sunday, 30th May.

OKOUTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOKA MARU ... Sunday, 8th May.

JAPAN PORTS via Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

KIRI MARU ... Saturday, 7th May.

SHIZOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 11th May.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

K. YAMADA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292.

## THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

## VIII.—THE SIEGE OF THE "UPLANDS."

BY SAKE ROEMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1917.)

The end of the quest in which Karl Dexter, the dashing American, plays a game of American "Up" for his own life and that of the narrator of these modern Arabian Nights, with Hassan of Aleppo himself.

This object was not unlike a bladder, and the very incongruity of its appearance served to revive all my apprehensions. Taking up my grip, as though I had noticed nothing of an alarming nature, I pursued my way up the slope, leaving a trail of tobacco smoke in my wake, and having my revolver secreted up my right coat-sleeve.

Successfully resisting a temptation to glance behind, I entered the cover of the coppice, and, now invisible to any one who might be dogging me, stood and looked back upon the moon-lit road.

There was no living thing in sight, the road was empty as far as the eye could see. The coppice, now, remained to be negotiated, and then, if the station master's directions were not at fault, "Uplands" would be visible beyond. Taking, therefore, what I had decided to be a final glance back down the hill-side, I was preparing to resume my way, when I saw something—something that arrested me.

It was a long way behind—so far that, had the moon been less bright, I could never have discerned it. What it was, I could not even conjecture; but it had the appearance of a vague gray patch, moving—not along the road, but through the undergrowth—in my direction.

For a second my eyes rested upon it. Then I saw a second patch—a third—a fourth!

Six! There were six gray patches creeping up the slope toward me!

A fear, unlike anything I had known before the quest of the Prophet's slipper, had brought fantastic horror into my life, came upon me. Revolver in hand, I ran for my life toward the gap in the trees that marked the coppice end. And, as I went, something hummed through the darkness beside my head—some projectile, some venomous thing, that missed its mark by a bare inch!

Painfully conversant with the un-canny weapons employed by the hashishin, I knew now, beyond any possibility of doubt, that death was behind me.

A panting, like naked feet, sounded on the road, and, without pausing

in my headlong career, I saw a random shot into the darkness. The crack of the pistol reassured me. I pulled up short, turned, and looked back toward the trees.

Nothing—no one! Breathing heavily, I crammed my extinguished briar into my pocket, recharged the empty chamber of the revolver, and started to run again toward a light that showed over the tree tops to my left.

That, if the man's directions were right, was "Uplands"—if his directions were wrong—then—

A shrill whistle—minor, comic, in rising cadence—sounded on the dead silence with piercing clearness. Six whistles—seemingly from all around me—replied!

Some object came humming through the air, and I ducked wildly. On and on I ran—flying from an unknown, but, as a warning instinct told me, deadly, peril—as a man runs pursued by devils.

The road bent sharply to the left, then forked. Overhanging trees concealed the house, and the light, though high up under the eaves—was no longer visible. Trusting to Providence to guide me aright, I plunged down the lane that turned to the left, and almost exhausted, saw the gates before me—saw the sweep of the drive, and the moonlight gleaming on the windows!

None of the windows were illuminated.

Straight up to the iron gates I raced.

They were locked!

Without a moment's hesitation I hurled my grip over the top and clambered up the bars! As I got astride, from the blackness of the lane came the ominous hum, and my hat went spinning away across the lawn.

Then I dropped and ran for the house—shouting, though all but winded—"Hilton! Hilton! Open the door!"

Sinking, exhausted, on the steps, I looked toward the gates—but they showed only dimly in the dense shadows of the trees.

Bzz! Bzz!

I dropped flat in the portico, as something struck the metal knob of the door and rebounded over me. A shower of gravel told of another misdirected projectile.

Crack! Crack! Crack! The revolver spoke its short reply into the mysterious darkness; but the night gave up no sound to tell of a shot gone home.

"Hilton! Hilton!" I cried, hanging on the panels with the butt of my revolver. "Open the door! Open the door!"

And now I heard the coming of footsteps along the hall, within; heavy bolts were withdrawn—the door swung open—and Hilton, pale-faced, appeared. His hand shot out, grabbed my coat collar, and, weak, exhausted, I found myself snatched into safety, and the door rebolted.

"Thank God!" I whispered. "Thank God! Hilton, look to all your bolts and fastenings. Hell is outside!"

(To be continued.)

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DILWARA," Captain Rana, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 10th May, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuable and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 2, 1921.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD., COPENHAGEN.

THE Steamer "PANAMA."

Having arrived on THURSDAY, 5th May, from Copenhagen, Consignees of Cargo in connection with the above steamer are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter signature. Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk into the Hazardous & Extra Hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf when delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after noon on the 12th May.

All claims must be sent in to us on or before the 15th May.

No fire insurance has been effected.

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OGIL MUTAKI, KISHIMOTO, YOSHIMOTO, KATO, KAWASOTA, SANO, SHIMIZU, KAWADA, HIRAI, KAWADA, MADA, and OTUBARI.

AGENTS FOR SAKTU COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Yokohama, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Niigata, Otsu, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Shimonoseki, Fukuoka, Hakata, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Batavia, London, Paris, New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASAKI.

Codes:—A. I. A. S. O. 6th Ed. Western Union and Bantley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to:—

S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Finance Street, Hongkong.

## SHIPPING

## STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

## GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating for Eastern service for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To NEW YORK & BALTIMORE. 1st June.  
To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU). 2nd May.

To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA). 2nd May.

Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points. HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 15, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 308.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO. VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU. "THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERSEA MARU"	8,000	May 14th.
"TAIYO MARU"	22,000	May 26th.
"TEBERIA MARU"	20,000	June 10th.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	June 21st.
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	July 1st.
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	July 16th.

(Call at Dairen omit Shanghai.) (Calling at Dairen and omit Nagasaki.)

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO. VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALDIA CRUZ, BALBOA, OATLAO, MOLENDINO, ABICA, TIQUIQUE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SHINYO MARU"	14,000	May 15th.
"BARUO MARU"	17,600	June 10th.
"CHOYO MARU"	17,600	July 1st.

Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to Y. TSUBUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. 374 & 381. Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. K. GRIFITH, LTD.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

## FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

"MACASSAR MARU" ..... 10th May.

"SAMARANG MARU" ..... Beginning June.

## FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"SAMARANG MARU" ..... 8th May.

"BORNEO MARU" ..... 15th May.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraph.

For further information please apply to:—

K. SUZUKI, Manager.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

### OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
S.S. "TIJONDARI"	San Francisco	8th May	12th May	Java.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 1874. York Buildings.

## SHIPPING.

## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

### HOLLAND OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line.)

(Members of the Straits, China & Japan Conference.)

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG & MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, & HAMBURG-BREMEN.

Steamer	Loading	For	Sailing
BOERBE	7th May	Amsterdam & Hamburg	7th May.
ALOR	June	Rotterdam & Hamburg	2nd June.
ALOR	July	Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th July.

For full particulars please apply to:—

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN,

General Agents,

Telephone No. 1874. York Buildings.

## S. S. "CHEFOO"

From HONGKONG for KUCHING, SARAWAK.

Sailing on TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1921.

For Freight & Passage apply to:—

HONG SHUN SHIPPING FIRM.

Telephone No. 1202. 227, Queen's Road Central.

## SHIPBUILDERS, SHIP REPAIRERS, BOILER MAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, OXY-ACETYLENE, AND ELECTRIC WELDERS, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICIAN ENGINEERS.

## TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 187 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SUN (H.W.O.B.T.) 24 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 70 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

Telephone No. 1116. 227, Queen's Road Central.</



## HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 483.

## SOLE AGENTS

HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA

FOR

## THE STUDEBAKER CAR.

We have just received a consignment of these Cars conveying:-

BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)  
SPECIAL SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)  
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN (5 Passenger)  
LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

## CHINA TO-DAY.

## CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

## INTERESTING REVIEW.

The Government Bureau of Economic Information publishes the following interesting article:-

Foreign chambers of commerce are unofficial associations of traders whose influence on legislation, if sometimes important, is always indirect. In China, on the other hand, as in continental Europe, chambers of commerce hold an official rank, which their forerunners, the loosely organized merchant and artisan guilds, did not have. The ancient guilds yet exist in many parts of China, but these have at no period functioned as government departments as the Chinese chambers of commerce now do. The trade guilds, which the chambers have largely displaced, only appeared on occasions, or at some peculiar emergency. The chambers of commerce, on the contrary, are never inactive. They are governed by precise and rigid regulations and carry definite responsibilities.

Every commercial enterprise in China must be registered with the competent authorities, in accordance with detailed regulations. There is one important fact, however, which the foreign trader should always bear in mind in this connection, and that is that under the Ordinance for the General Regulation of Traders of the Chinese Republic the competence of an agent to conclude a contract on behalf of his principal depends on the nature of the agreement between such agent and such principal.

Coming now to the law governing the regulation of chambers of commerce we find that it provides that a chamber shall be established in every open port, as well as in every important business centre, and that such chambers shall be responsible for the preservation of harmonious relations between Chinese and foreign traders. In the provincial capitals, and in the larger commercial cities, each chamber must have fifty charter members, in smaller places this number is reduced to thirty. Employees are as eligible for membership in a chamber as are managers and directors of companies, but each candidate for election must be a citizen of the Chinese Republic. If on account of any criminal offence he has been deprived of his civil rights, he is not eligible for election, also he must be solvent and of sound mind.

The directors of the chamber are elected from the floor, the number of the directorate being proportioned to the number of ships or corporations represented in the chamber. Each 100 or fraction of 100 shops, associations, or corporations is entitled to a representative on the directorate. The directors, who must be men over thirty years of age and active managers of some business in the district, are elected by secret ballot for a term of two years, but this term may be extended indefinitely. On the other

hand if the elected director neglects his duties or does not regard them with becoming seriousness he may be removed from office by the power which placed him in it, and this even before the expiration of his two-year term. The office of director is honorary, and the directors elect their own chairman and vice-chairman. The names of all the directors as well as any committees which may be appointed, must be reported to the proper authorities. Each chamber of commerce has a paid staff of secretaries, and the location of their office is publicly advertised.

The regulations governing Chinese chambers of commerce are sufficiently elastic for members to take advantage of any peculiar circumstances in local conditions. Thus a general chamber of commerce may dilute its directorate to the extent of one-fifth of its total membership by introducing to the board representatives of big businesses, or experts in some special line of commerce, manufacture, of industry, even if such representative or expert does not represent any guild, and is not the director of any company.

By a majority directorate vote a chamber may open one or more branches. The Tientsin Chamber of Commerce, for example, has two branches, and this branch situated in the French Concession is subject to French and also to Chinese law.

Matters of business of general interest are discussed and settled at the monthly and annual meetings of the chambers. These meetings are summoned either by the chairman or the vice-chairman.

When any special question arises affecting a particular guild or association a decision is arrived at by a majority directorate vote, together with a number of the guild interested.

Each chamber may draft its own bye-laws and so, of course, details of procedure will vary within limits, in each chamber, but once a set of rules has been drawn up and officially approved by the authorities, they can only be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members, and the consent of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce must be obtained before alterations can be made effective. If a matter involving the impeachment of an officer of a chamber or the expulsion of a member, arises, the ratification of the local administrative officer of the Central government becomes necessary.

Indeed, the authority of the government over the chambers of commerce is as autocratic as is the authority of the chamber itself over its own traders. The Central government may insist on the removal of any officer in any chamber of commerce, or it may dissolve a chamber entirely and order a reorganization, but such drastic action is unlikely to be attempted or to be successful.

The seals of office used by the officials of a chamber of commerce are supplied by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, and when addressing this Ministry the chamber must employ the ancient form adopted under the monarchy when an inferior petitions a superior, if com-

municating with the civil government of the province, or with the local officials the chamber may adopt the usual epistolary style employed when an equal talks with an equal.

Chinese chamber of commerce are supported partly by voluntary contributions for special work, and partly by fees and disciplinary fines. At the commencement of each year the budget for the ensuing year must be filed with the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. Members pay from \$15 to \$5 a year in accordance with the size of their business liquidations and other investigations, which may from time to time become necessary, are conducted by chambers of commerce, compensation for which is in accordance with a regular scale of official fees. When acting as liquidators a chamber is, for the time being, the representative of the local procuratorate. Sometimes also when a business man or the employee of a commercial firm, is unable to pay a fine imposed by a court of law the matter is entrusted to the chamber of commerce for settlement.

In the event of a chamber itself going into liquidation the members become individually and collectively responsible for the debts. Before passing from the constitution of the Chinese chambers of commerce and their relation to the central government to consider the connections between the chambers and their own immediate public we note that these bodies are *de facto*, if not *de jure*, unofficial cabinets which control all the government policies in regard to questions of trade, industry, or commerce. Chinese chambers of commerce may even propose new laws, and amendments to or repeals of existing statutes, but normally, so long they are left alone in their chosen field of making personal profit by exchanging goods, the Chinese merchant both separately and collectively refrains from mixing politics or interfering with government reforms.

Always masters of the trading community, in times of public excitement, calamity, or danger, the authority of the Chinese chamber of commerce is at once widely extended. The local chamber then becomes responsible for the public safety, and in the event of the local civil or military administration breaking down it takes such measures as it deems fit for the maintenance of law and order. In many instances it has its trained bodies of men all ready for just such emergencies. The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce has had its volunteer brigade for a number of years. During the regime of H. E. Yuan Shih-kai the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce obtained permission to drill 500 men for the safeguarding of the port. This number was subsequently reduced to 200 but is still a very effective force. Two years ago during the student agitation it acted more than once.

Even military administrations have recognised the advantage of co-operating with the local chamber of commerce. It has not infrequently happened that when the military have closed the gates of a town admission has been granted to any whom the representatives of the chamber recognised as desirable. In such abnormal periods it is to the chamber of commerce that the literary men of the district, no less than unorganized bands of manual labourers, look for protection, or if during a peaceful administration the civil governor is given to unlawful exactions, or is unable or unwilling to curb the predatory brigand, it is, again, the chamber of commerce which must throw its protecting shield over the victims. Under the monarchy the gentry, or a hereditary wealthy land-owning class, held together for united action by a well understood but not definitely defined organisation, acted as the spokesman of public opinion and checked undue predaceous tendencies, but under the Republic this power has largely passed into the hands of the elective chamber of Commerce. If the chambers enjoy power they likewise pay its price. It would be difficult to say how many times since the establishment of the Republic, a city has been saved from complete looting by the ransom paid by the local Chamber.

It would be a mistake, however, to leave the reader with the suggestion that the chief public duty of the Chinese chamber of commerce is either that of a sentinel or a rescuing knight. In regard to all matters of peaceful exploitation it is the local chamber which generally has the final and decisive voice, e.g., river conservancy, mining, developments, railway construction, electric installation, would each come as surely within the cham-

ber's purview as the establishment of a new company. No government railway has been constructed without the cognisance and consent of the chambers of commerce. They may be comparatively few large commercial concerns in China, but through his chamber of commerce the small tradesman wields a profound influence on public affairs.

Coming now more particularly, to the authority of the chamber over its own membership we observe that it is an absolute authority. It possesses and exercises the right of making a periodical examination of the members, accounts and books of all the members, a right which even withdrawal from membership will not invalidate. This is a very old function of Chinese chambers of commerce, or, to speak more correctly, of the ancient trade guilds. It is a privilege which the chambers inherited when the existing guilds were organized as chambers at the commencement of the Republic. Having this intimate banker's knowledge of the financial standing of all traders the chambers of commerce become the natural advisers of the Ministry having this department in charge, they furnish statistics when required, and report when requested on the stability of any particular firm and the standard quality of its productions. The chambers also form an arbitration court, always open, for the settlement of differences. Each chamber appoints its own arbitration committee, reports its personnel to the authorities, and settles commercial disputes, not by law, for its organization does not embrace the legal profession, but by equity, local usage, custom, and common sense. Of course should any question of criminality arise in connection with a case at any time this arbitration court would have no *locus standi*.

The importance of perpetual goodwill between the Chinese chambers of commerce and the foreign trader, whether he be only a travelling representative of a firm not domiciled in China, or whether he be a resident business proprietor, is not a matter which requires separate treatment. Its obviousness is plain from everything that has been written, but it may not be out of place to illustrate the subject by a reference to recent discussions between the British and Chinese Chambers of Commerce in Shanghai, in respect to currency and trade marks. A Shanghai central mint is about to be built. There are differences of opinion between the foreign bankers and merchants and the Chinese government as to the proposed fineness of the coins to be minted, also in relation to other matters, but the discussions produced mutual understandings which proved useful when a more acute matter arose later in connection with the piece goods disputes caused by the Chinese request for a wholesale cancellation of contracts.

The conferences which have taken place from time to time between the Chinese chambers of commerce and the foreign trade merchants regarding trade marks have given rise to more permanent results. A number of regulations concerning these were promulgated in pursuance of treaty provisions by the Chinese Government in 1904, but were subsequently withdrawn in consequence of various diplomatic objections, and up to the present commerce in China enjoys no certain and universal protection from an infringing of patent rights, trade marks, or copyrights.

Foreign trade marks can be registered at offices established there, but evidence of priority in publication is the only protection such registration furnishes. As a result, however, of the interchange of views between the foreign and Chinese chambers of commerce an agreement has now been reached and it is probable that the Central government will shortly promulgate a law on the subject which will be satisfactory to all. Such a law has already been drafted.

A few general remarks on what may be called the externals of these commercial bodies will conclude this article. In many places the chamber of commerce have received free grants of public lands on which to erect suitable offices. In the earlier days of the trade guilds the chambers not infrequently met in a convenient temple, but to-day many chambers of commerce are magnificently housed, as also are the provincial guilds, which must not, however, be confounded with the ancient trade guilds we have mentioned. In every provincial capital or other big business centre each province in China has its own meeting place for its own provincials. Often these are situated

on a single street, or in the same neighbourhood, but this is merely a matter of convenience. The provincial guilds are quite independent of the chambers of commerce, and beyond furnishing centres from which the inhabitants of a certain province can act unitedly, if advisable or necessary, they are without any particular significance.

As an instance of the extent to which a chamber of commerce may go in furnishing itself with a comfortable home we may cite the building recently erected in the city of Tientsin, the capital of Shantung. It cost \$70,000, and contains assembly, banqueting halls, reception rooms, well equipped offices for officials and secretaries, reading and lecture rooms, as well as a night school for instruction in Japanese. The Tientsin chamber completed a fine building for itself last year, but the Chamber of Commerce in Chefoo is wealthier than either. Its real-estate is valued at \$130,000, and owing to careful investments it possesses a capital of \$300,000, a fund which is continually being added to. To understand the import of these remarks it must be borne in mind that the birth of modern architecture in China is very little earlier than the Republic. Chinese architecture if more picturesque is less adaptable to present day requirements, because it demands much greater land space. The Shanghai chamber has recently completed a \$100,000 building, including a commercial and industrial museum.

Commercial exhibitions, the collection of samples for show rooms, and such like operations generally find willing coadjutors in Chinese chambers of commerce. They may be said to form the natural and swiftest highway into unexplored and unexploited centres of trade and industry. If the leaders in the chambers are converted the rest is comparatively easy. By way of amplifying this truth we may note that the Chinese chamber of commerce is the only authority, except the foreign missionary societies, authorized to open modern schools and give a Western education, independently of the Ministry of Education. It was the local chamber of commerce which recently opened the Tientsin First Middle Grammar School. A considerable portion of the annual budgets of most chambers is set aside for philanthropic purposes such as hospital, and Red Cross work.

It would, however, be misleading to close this survey of the constitution and activities of Chinese chambers of commerce without sounding a warning note for the benefit of foreign merchants unacquainted with things Chinese, and anxious to break up new ground in the Orient. It must never be forgotten that the secretaries of Chinese chambers of commerce are not linguists. They know their own language, they can speak it, read it, write it, and they seldom know anything about any other language. They know China, but their knowledge of lands other than China is generally hazy. We have endeavoured to show how invaluable in almost every direction, the Chinese chambers of commerce can be as trade missionaries, but samples sent to them must be accompanied by full particulars and explanations in the Chinese language, circulars and letters must be written in the colloquial, goods sent for exhibition must be packed and labelled in a manner that makes them suitable for Chinese exhibition. Advertisements should be couched in terms which make an appeal to the Chinese mind. The most faithful Chinese translation of a cleverly worded advertisement prepared for the Western market may be meaningless in China. The secretaries' rooms in many chambers of commerce in China are often lumbered with valuable, not to say expensive, foreign trade material which is in the end thrown away as useless because the senders had neglected to make their use or purpose intelligible. Until Esperanto or something like it becomes a universal commercial asset, the only way to the rich resources of untapped industrial China will be through the Chinese language.

The steamer "Asama Maru," 9,700 tons deadweight, was successfully launched from the Kawasaki Yard, Kobe, last Friday week.

A bureau has been created in the Japanese Department of Home Affairs to direct the campaign for acquainting the people of Japan with sanitary measures. An appropriation of ¥25,000 has been made to finance the investigation of conditions.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

## SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,  
Haddocks,  
Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## CHINA COAST.

## SHIPPING PERSONNEL.

## LATEST CHANGES.

Mr. E. Johnson has been appointed second officer, "Ngankin."  
Mr. H. St. John Curtis, acting chief officer, "Tatung," has gone supernumerary second officer, "Hsin Peking."

Mr. J. M. Byrne, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Tatung."  
Mr. A. J. White has been appointed supernumerary second officer, "Hsin Peking."

Mr. J. A. McKinlay has been appointed supernumerary second officer, "Hsin Peking."

Mr. A. L. Struthers, chief engineer, "Shanghai," has gone chief engineer, "Peoting."

Mr. A. M. McGregor, chief engineer, "Peoting," has gone chief engineer, "Shanghai."

Mr. G. W. Clark, third engineer, "Hsin Peking," has gone second engineer, "Loenyi."

Mr. P. Lewis, from reserve has gone third engineer, "Hsin Peking."

Mr. J. Cameron, chief engineer, "Tungchow," is on reserve. Mr. D. MacDonald, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Tungchow."

Mr. T. Henderson, chief engineer, "Shanghai," is on reserve. Mr. T. K. McIntyre, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Shanghai."

Captain T. Croft, from leave, is on reserve.

Mr. J. M. Sturgeon, supernumerary chief officer, "Tuckoo," has gone chief officer, "Kiangwo."

Mr. A. R. Williamson acting chief officer, "Kiangwo," has gone supernumerary second officer, "Loonyi."

Mr. N. Cook, supernumerary chief officer, "Kutwo," has gone second officer, "Kiangwo."

Mr. P. H. Harish, second officer, "Kiangwo," is on leave.

Mr. W. A. Balch, from leave, has gone second officer, "Loonyi."

Mr. J. G. Mellor, second officer, "Loonyi," is on leave.

Mr. R. Fox, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Kwongsang."

Mr. E. J. Twist has been appointed second officer, "Wosang."

Mr. T. Lepton, supernumerary second officer, "Wosang," has resigned.

Mr. T. T. Wright, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Kiangwo."

Mr. R. Anderson, chief engineer, "Kiangwo," has gone chief engineer, "Tungwo."

Mr. A. J. Begley, chief engineer, "Tungwo," has gone chief engineer, "Suivo."

Mr. W. Leishman, acting chief engineer, "Suivo," has gone supernumerary second officer, same ship.

Mr. J. J. Robertson, acting second engineer, "Kutwo," has gone third engineer, "Kwongsang."

Mr. W. T. Bauld, third engineer, "Kwongsang," is on leave.

Mr. J. A. Murphy, chief officer, "Kwangle," has gone chief officer, "Tungwah."

Mr. Stokes, chief officer, "Tungwah," has gone chief officer, "Kwangle."

Mr. A. M. Balsoni has been appointed second officer, "Kiangwah."

Mr. H. Beveridge, second engineer, "Kiangwo," has gone second engineer, "Kiangtoo."

Mr. T. Sherrin, supernumerary second officer, "Kwangle," has gone second officer, "Taitchen."

Mr. A. J. N. Wood, chief officer, "Patriot," has resigned.

Mr. R. B. Smith has been appointed chief officer, "Patriot."

## PASSENGER FARES

## ON CHINA RUN.

## MODIFIED BY N.Y.K.

According to a Japanese exchange the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has modified its passenger fares on the China run, raising the first-class rates from Shanghai and Hongkong to Japan by about 30 per cent, though second and third class rates are to be left as they are. The increase is attributed to the unfavourable condition of exchange due to the fall in the value of silver. It is also stated that the N.Y.K. rates hitherto in force were lower than those of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Company, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the increased rates being the same as those charged by these companies. The new and old rates of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha from Shanghai and Hongkong to Japanese ports are as follows, the figures being in Mexican dollars:

	From	From
Destination	New Old	New Old
Yokohama	83 71	143 110
Shimizu	88 66	143 110
Yokohama	85 64	140 107
Kobe	77 57	132 100
Moji	58 44	113 88
Nagasaki	43 33	99 77

At the same time, the rate from Hongkong and Shanghai via Manila has been lowered from 150 to 99 Mexican dollars, or the same rate as is charged by other companies.

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## SPOTS IN FINGER-NAILS.

Sometimes upon examining your finger-nails you will see a little white spot, which, as the nail grows moves slowly toward the finger's end. The superstitious will tell you that the little white spot means money coming to you, due to arrive when the white spot reached the end of the nail—a very common superstition. Sir Thomas Browne, (1605-1682) mentions it as being very ancient in his day and ascribes its origin to the tendency which people have to consider any bodily symptom which they do not understand as a prophesy. The "British Apollo" in 1708 published a learned article scoffing at the superstition and explaining that the white spots in the nails were "glittering particles" generally mixed with the red particle of the blood, but which had happened to get loose. Medical science was evidently badly equipped to battle with superstition in those days.

But the superstition in question dated away back into the primitive ages when man's hair and nails, living and growing parts of himself were held to be peculiarly connected with his destiny. A white spot slowly advancing up the nail must mean something; as the spot was white the "something" was probably good. As time passed, and man began to use currency the good was conjectured to be money. A regular cult grew up of divination by the finger-nails, under the name of onychomancy, and as we know from Plautus, the educated Roman of 700 B.C. thousands of years ago watched the spots on his nails with the same interest as the most superstitious Yankee of to-day.

## FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. This dispels a piece of diseased matter with this liniment and find it on the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## VALSPAR BRONZE BOTTOM PAINT

A PERFECT ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

SOLE AGENTS:-

HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING COMPANY, LTD., HONGKONG.



## BAIKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
INDIA-AUSTRALIA-CHINA

1853.	
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.	
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£2,500,000
Reserve Liability	£2,500,000
Profits	£2,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FRECHON,  
Acting Manager.

**THE CHINA SPECIE BANK  
LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of board of directors  
Mr. Wong Shui Nam.

Chief Manager — Mr. L. S. HOGAN  
Asst. Manager — Mr. E. T. WONG  
Hongkong Manager — Mr. I. P. ANNE

Foreign exchange and general banking  
business transacted.

Current, Savings and Fixed deposits  
bear interest at rates of 3% 4% and 5%  
per annum respectively.

L. S. HOGAN,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 4, 1920.

**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**  
(INCORPORATED IN FRANCE)

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
15bl. Rue Laiffite, Paris.

SUBSIDIARY CAPITAL : Fr. 75,000,000.00  
PAID UP CAPITAL : Fr. 68,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUNDS : Fr. 69,557,502.54

**BRANCHES:**

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Batavia	Mougeot	Shanghai
Canton	Nomine	Singapore
Diliout	Peking	Tientsin
Hankow	Poon-Poo	Toorane
Harbin	Fundichery	

**BANKERS:**

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais & Banques du Paris et des Pays-Bas; Societe Generale et Commerciale; Societe Industrielle.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris  
Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.  
French American Banking, Corporation  
Citizens Trust Co. of New York.  
Interest allowed on all deposits  
and Fixed Deposits according to ar-  
rangement.

Every description of banking and  
exchange business transacted.

V. MARSON,  
Acting Manager;  
Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1903.

**THE OVERSEA-CHINESE  
BANK, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE:  
Alexander Buildings, Queen Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
 Loans granted on approved securities.  
 Current Accounts opened and funds deposited received at rates which may be secured on application.  
 The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

H. C. LAU,  
 Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug 17, 1930.

---

**BANK OF CANTON  
 LIMITED**

**HEAD OFFICE  
 HONGKONG**

**HONGKONG.**

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE** and  
General Banking Business transacted  
**CURRENT ACCOUNTS** opened  
and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received.  
**INTEREST ON FIXED  
DEPOSITS.**

For 3 Months 3% per annum.  
For 6 Months 4% per annum.  
For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

**LOOK POONG HAN,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1904.

[illegible]

KEENE	SHANHAN
MOSCONI	SHANSONG
KAI YUEN	SHIMAMOTO
KANG	SHIMAMURA
LOCHIN	SHIMOTO
LOS ANGELES	THORNTON
LUTON	TOKYO
MANTA	TOKIWA
MARASAT	VALENTIN

Interest allowed on deposits  
Deposits received for fund payable on order  
to be obtained on application.

**G. HANSEN, Manager.**

Hongkong, March 16, 1936.



